SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 115. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1904. SIXTY EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

St. Petersburg receives a report that a battle is in full swing below Mukden.

Engineer Kooy of Russian transport Kanchatka confirms story of Japanese torpedo boats in the North sea.

FOREIGN.

Details of the coup d'etat in Panama show that Gen. Huertas had threatened President Amador, but United States Minister Barrett stiffened the president's courage and gave him to understand America would allow no revolutions.

Representatives of the Zemstvos met in St. Petersburg and asked for more freedom for their people and their greater participation in government.

Mrs. Pound as lady mayoress of London will share in all state functions.

DOMESTIC.

The horse show ended in New York last night. All records for attendance were broken.

Crying need of the American navy is for scout ships.

Westinghouse Company lands a million dollar contract in Brooklyn.

Missouri's state building at world's fair is destroyed by fire.

Sells Bros. circus is robbed of $30,000 in South Carolina.

Colorado supreme court sends three Denver election officials to prison for fraud.

Statue of Frederick the Great is unveiled at Washington and President Roosevelt makes a speech.

Steel tonnage for next year will be a record-breaker.

SPORTING SUMMARY .....

Yale defeats Harvard on the gridiron by score of 12 to 0.

LOCAL.

Hoboes' hillside palace raided by railroad detectives.

Citizens leaders finally declare for the re-election of Controller Larkin.

Over 20,000 people in the county failed to correctly mark their ballots at the November election.

Tin plate mills are ordered to resume, ending long idleness.

Oil from broken pipe line ignited and Ohio river was covered with roaring flames.

P. J. Ingoldsby, Pittsburgher identified with Colombia, talks interestingly of that republic.

Council committee to give out a $10,000 job.

Ordinance drawn to raise tax on street cars.

One hundred additional prizes of $1 each have been added to the previously announced 67 prizes offered to successful contestants in The Gazette proverb illustration competition, making a cash total of $1,100 to be distributed among 167 competitors.

Allegheny County Light Company is using automobile equipped with big searchlight to find line troubles by day or night.

Allegheny man burned to death in his room in a fire which caused only $200 damages.

LEGAL.

County commissioners ask permission to improve four county roads.

The Equitable Life Insurance Company wins a suit in which it was alleged a policy holder misrepresented his condition.

SPORTING.

Yale won the annual game from Harvard 12 to 0 and a monster crowd saw the game.

Shadyside defeated High school 32 to 5 in their annual game at Friendship park.

W. U. P. was too strong for the Bethany team and won an easy 21 to 0 victory.

W. C. Fownes, Jr., won the governors cup, which was the leading prize in the Atlantic City golf tourney.

"Happy Jack" Chesbro, the ex-Pirate, is still holding out and refuses to sign a New York contract.

The W. U. P. and State college authorities have come to an agreement and "Lefty" McIlveen will play in the Thanksgiving day game.

Both Young Corbett and Battling Nelson are confident of victory in their coming fight.

FINANCIAL.

New York stocks less active, but prices closed firm at or near the highest of the day. The weekly bank statement showed a decrease of $12,379,200 in loans, a decrease of $3,346,700 in cash and an increase of $655,150 in surplus reserve. Wheat breaks two cents a bushel on Argentine advices of big crops.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Richard Wagner and His Mathilde.
Work, Death, Sickness.
Japanese Prince Visits Washington.
John Cessna's Part in State Politics.
Mr. Dooley on the Anglo-Saxon Triumph.
The Genial Idiot's Thanksgiving Thoughts.
Some Useful Household Recipes.
Books and Bookmen—George Selbel.
Plays and Players—Charles M. Bregg.
The Quiet Observer—Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review—John O. Baglin.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Thanksgiving Turkey and Ma Pig.
Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer.
Little Katy and Foxy Grandpa.
Buster Brown's Thanksgiving.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
I Go A-Gossiping, Mistress Pepys.
Japanese Physical Culture, Lesson V., by Elizabeth Beveredge.
"A Matter of Education," a Story, by Francis Metcalfe.
Little Poems, No. 48, "Thoughtless Thomas or Perfidious Pierrot."
"Love Among the Blackboards," by Myra Kelly.
Home-Made Christmas Gifts, by Sarah Graham Bay.
The Debutante's Wardrobe, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics, Menus for the Week, Thanksgiving Dainties.
Styles for Every Age, by Madame Fullerton.
"The White House of Today," by Roberts V. Bradshaw.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel,
At Story Telling Time.

When in New York stop at Gregorian hotel, 35th st., west, near 5th avenue.

OFFER AID TO MR. LARKIN

Citizens and Pay Roll Club Pass Resolution Indorsing His Re-Election.

ACCEPTED BY LARKIN

He Was Notified by Committee Composed of Hays, Bigelow, Verner, Clark and Moore.

O'NEIL FOR COUNTY CHAIRMAN

John B. Larkin was yesterday indorsed for re-election by the Citizens party leaders and the Young Men's Republican club. The controller was last evening formally informed of the tender of assistance, the committee carrying him the information being composed of Mayor Hays, Directors Bigelow, Clark and Moore, and Murry A. Verner. The aid was accepted with thanks.

When William H. Stevenson, leader of the Orphans party, heard of the happenings of the day, he said:

"Save me from my friends."

There was a regular love feast at the Larkin residence when the five men, who have wished that Larkin was anywhere but in the controller's office, called to receive their reanointment as reformers, and to assure the controller of their great affection for him. Mayor Hays had to take a Turkish bath before he tackled the job.

It fell to the lot of Director Bigelow to make the formal tender of the support that the Citizens, owing to political conditions, have been forced to give.

Little Shot at Verner.

After Larkin had been notified and each man save Verner had made a speech, the mayor and the directors told the controller that they hoped to dwell in harmony with him in the future. Each head of a department assured the controller that when he sees anything wrong in their administrations they will be glad to have him call it to their attention. The mayor said that he thought the trouble in the past had occurred through a lack of intercourse. The reunited Citizens party agreed that in the future there would be frequent consultations.

As the committee was leaving the Larkin residence Verner remarked that he would see the controller again. He was reminded that he had said that a year ago, and yesterday was the first time that he had conversed with the controller in that period. Last fall Verner was chairman of the Citizens county committee and when things were turning against the party, he called upon Larkin to line up the Orphans' vote. Verner then made promises about carrying out reform pledges and was to return to see the controller. He never went back, and with this in mind, Larkin thought it wise yesterday to say, "Don't forget."

Larkin Is Indorsed.

There was a general conference of the Citizens at the public safety building yesterday afternoon. Director Bigelow says that there were 70 people in attendance, both the Citizens party organization and the Young Men's club being represented. The latter is a payroll organization. M. J. Ehrenfeld of the Fourteenth ward presented a resolution that it was the sense of the meeting that Larkin be indorsed for re-election. It is claimed that there was not a dissenting voice, chief among the advocates of climbing into the Larkin band wagon being Director Bigelow and Mayor Hays.

The committee was appointed to formally acquaint the controller with the action taken. The five members went to Larkin's home in Oakland at 5:30 o'clock last evening. Director Bigelow was the spokesman. He told what had been done at the meeting and said that it was the desire of the Citizens that Larkin accept the party's support.

Larkin thanked the committee and said that he would be glad to have the proffered support. He added that he would be pleased to secure the indorsement of the whole people, if it could be got without solicitation or promise. He also told the committeemen that he accepted the support with the understanding that there was to be no change in the manner of conducting his office. Director Bigelow assured him that the Citizens are satisfied with his administration and the leaders had so expressed themselves at the afternoon caucus. Verner told him that no change was expected and that no pledges would be exacted. The controller informed the committee that some day this week he would send a formal letter of acceptance. Bigelow remarked that next Saturday would be early enough.

O'Neil for County Chairman.

At the conference yesterday afternoon there was considerable discussion about the future. The Citizens think that the Republicans will now indorse Larkin, and it may be that this will afford them an opportunity to qualify to enter the June primaries. After the meeting, Director Clark said that he thought it would be necessary to make a fusion fight next fall. All of the plans of the Citizens appear to be based with this in view. There was talk yesterday about a new party appellation, the present one having become so worn and tainted that it is thought advisable to get a new title. No decision was reached.

A formal tender of the chairmanship of the county committee was made to Recorder J. Denny O'Neil. He asked that he be given until next Saturday to consider the matter. If he decides to lead the forlorn hope, he cannot well be a candidate for re-election. Having a desire to continue drawing the $5,000 per annum, he wants a little time to look around in the hope that he can find some way of retaining his place on the payroll. The last chairman was Verner, and his success in that field is not calculated to inspire others to take a chance. A chairman of the city committee will also be selected. So far no agreement has been reached. Mayor Hays was urged to take the job, but he declined. It is said to have withdrawn his objections to giving the place to Director Clark.

The formal nomination of Larkin by the Citizens city committee will come later. The Orphans are to meet this week and may indorse him then. The Democratic convention will be held in December.

SOME OF THE CRIMSON PLAYERS WHO WENT TO DEFEAT BEFORE YALE'S ELEVEN

MISSOURI LOSES STATE BUILDING

Two Firemen Lose Lives in Fire That Destroys World's Fair Exhibit.

VALUABLE PORTRAITS BURNED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—The Missouri state building at the world's fair was destroyed by fire early this evening, resulting from the explosion of a hot water heater in the basement. The loss cannot be estimated accurately, owing to the temporary construction material, which has no salvage value.

While responding to the alarm Capt. Edward O'Neill of world's fair truck No. 4 was seriously hurt; George Garbenbach was killed, and Jeremiah Fagin of the same company was probably fatally injured. It was necessary for the truck to pass through the mining gulch and owing to the darkness the horses left the road. They separated when approaching a large tree, the pole striking the obstruction with terrific force, upsetting the truck and hurling the crew in every direction.

The building cost $145,000 and in it were $75,000 worth of furnishings, the most valuable of which were portraits of all former Missouri governors and supreme judges. These cannot be replaced.

The fire was the most spectacular in St. Louis in years. Thousands of persons hurried from all portions of the grounds, attracted by the sheet of flame that spurted from the top of the cupolas, making a far greater brilliancy than the illumination of all the buildings. A wind was blowing from the south and the flames shot down the northern side of the cupola and met a sheet of flame which enveloped the northern wing. Instantly the building was aflame from top to bottom in the northern half. Sparks were carried over the United States government building, and as far northwest as the liberal arts palace. Bucket brigades were hurried to the roofs of these buildings to prevent ignition.

Meantime, from all quarters of the grounds, the fire department had responded, and were augmented by apparatus from the city department. Salvage corps were formed by both Jefferson guards and world's fair visitors, and as much property as could be secured within a few minutes was carried into the Louisiana state pavilion adjacent.

Eight streams of water poured into the burning building with apparently little effect, the fire steadily eating its way until only a portion of the south wing was left standing.

COURT ORDERS FAMILY HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

Mrs. Merritt and Her Children Must Answer for Deaths of Woman and Niece.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 19.—The confessions of Bigler, Charles and Nancy Johnson in the Wayne county murder mystery resulted in Judge Orcutt of Towanda today holding Mrs. Sophia Merritt and her children, Charles and Bigler Johnson and Nancy Johnson, on the charge of murdering Mrs. Bigler Johnson and her niece, Annie Benjamin. The judge will act on their cases next week.

According to the confession made by Charles Johnson, his aged mother and his brother Bigler killed the woman and girl. Bigler slaughtering his wife while the mother ran after the little girl, who tried to escape, and killed her with a club. Then, Charles declared, he and Alanzon, after allowing his brother 45 minutes to get to Towanda and establish an alibi, set fire to the house. The girl Nancy, he says, who was in the plot, kept watch on the road.

Bigler Johnson, the husband of the murdered woman, declared he had agreed with his mother and brother, Charles, to give them $3 each for killing his wife and that they did so while he was in Towanda.

AMERICUS CLUB IS TO HAVE PLACE OF HONOR

President Roosevelt Promises Knox to Have Organization Assigned to Good Place.

The Americus club of Pittsburgh will have a place of honor in the line of the inaugural parade on March 4, when Theodore Roosevelt is inducted into office. Senator Knox called at the White House yesterday and told the president that the American club would be present at the inauguration, and would like as good a place in the line as it was possible for it to get.

It did not expect to be named as escort, supposing that honor would go to the Rough Riders, of which the president was colonel, or possibly to the City Troop of Cleveland.

President Roosevelt said he was gratified to know that the Americus club would be present and he promised Senator Knox that he would see to it that the Pittsburgh organization was assigned to a conspicuous place, although he could not tell definitely at this time what the assignment would be. He said he would write Senantor Knox later on the subject.

NEXT YEAR WILL BE STEEL RECORD BREAKER

Consumers Are Filling Wants, Though Prices Will Not Be Exorbitant.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—George A. Baird, vice president and general sales agent of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, has returned to Chicago. Speaking of iron and steel conditions, he said:

"There is no disputing the fact that the year 1905, from the standpoint of tonnage at least, will be a record-breaker, provided that nothing unforeseen happens. Consumers are aware of the improvement that is now under way and quite naturally are covering their wants. But steel manufacturers are not inclined to let the market get away from them. They are not advocating exorbitant prices. What they propose to do is to keep prices on a conservative basis.

"The new channels into which steel and iron are drifting is sufficient evidence that tonnage will continue on the increase."

Parcels Post Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Postmaster General Wynne and Baron Monchourg, the Belgian minister, today signed a parcels post convention between the United States and Belgium. The treaty will go into effect February 1, 1905.

Proverb Problems Nos. 13 and 14
On Page 2, Section 1.

Interesting Announcement
On Page 3, Section 4.

NO REVOLUTIONS AMERICA'S POLICY

Huerta's Coup Failed in Panama for the Reason That Barrett Interfered.

DEMAND MADE ON AMADOR

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Revolutions have been declared out of date in Panama by the United States. The coup d'etat attempted by Gen. Huertas failed because of the stiffening put into the action of President Amador by John Barrett, American minister at Panama. His resignation followed. If discontented elements desire a change of government in Panama they will have to effect it by ballots instead of bullets. The policy of the United States to prevent all species of civil war is hard and fast.

Gen. Huertas, who is a general small in stature but with large ambitions, became discontented with President Amador and took advantage of the absence of Minister Barrett to foment a coup d'etat. He wrote to President Amador a letter, which summarily ordered him to obtain the resignation of Senor Arias, secretary of state, and secretary of the treasury. The alternative was that Gen. Huertas would throw the president into prison.

Mr. Barrett hastened across the isthmus to Panama. He had an immediate audience with President Amador. The result of their conference was increased courage on the part of the president. Minister Barrett simply told him that the United States felt its interests would be jeopardized by any revolution and disorderly change of government in Panama.

PANAMA SOLDIERS COWED.

Agree to Disband on Terms of Government, Which Is Supported by the United States.

PANAMA, Nov. 19.—(Copyright Cable.)—The resignation of Gen. Huertas yesterday was followed this morning by a demand of the soldiers that, instead of gradual disbandment, they should all be disbanded today with full two months' pay, as promised by President Amador. After consultation with Minister Barrett, who is supported by Admiral Goodrich and Gen. Davis, President Amador replied that he would permit disbandment, but they would receive today one month's pay and the other month's pay next week, provided they remained quiet and peaceful. They accepted, but today returned with their old demand.

Minister of War Guardia, with Minister Barrett present, informed them the United States was backing the government and they must disband on the original terms, which they agreed to do.

Fifty armed policemen are keeping guard over the ammunition. The government intends organizing a first class police force and will probably seek the aid of American experts. Friday night 60 soldiers left their barracks, but police prevented trouble.

Police Sent from Colon.

COLON, Nov. 19.—A number of policemen were sent to Panama today because of the attitude of the army there. Employes of the government are guarding the town tonight. All is quiet here.

WESTINGHOUSE NOT BUYING MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC PLANT

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The report that the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was about to buy out the National Electric Company of Milwaukee, made its appearance today. "There is no truth in the report," said S. Watkins. "This report has made its appearance repeatedly for five years, and there is just as much truth in it now as there was five years ago."

Orders Treaty With America Signed.

ROME, Nov. 19.—Foreign Minister Tittoni today informed Ambassador Meyer that he had given instructions to the Italian ambassador at Washington to sign an arbitration treaty with the United States, similar to those between the United States and France, and France and Great Britain.

BATTLE IS ON NEAR MUKDEN

Roar of the Cannon Is Increasing, Telegraphs a Correspondent.

ATTACK ON RIGHT

The Russians, Gen. Kuropatkin Reports, Are Pressing the Japanese Left.

MILITARY ATTACHES LEAVE

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MUKDEN, Nov. 19.—Positive information received here says that the Japanese have decided not to begin a serious operation on Mukden before there is a definite result at Port Arthur, either the fall of the fortress or a necessity for the Japanese to bring reinforcements from Japan and recommence the arduous work of the siege. Until then they intend to confine themselves merely to holding the Russians in check.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—It is reported that a battle between the two armies below Mukden is in full swing. The war office does not confirm the rumor, though it admits the activity all along the line indicates both armies are ready.

The Russians, according to Gen. Kuropatkin's report, are pressing the Japanese left, while a very significant movement of the Japanese is reported at Sin Tsin Tin, 45 miles east of Mukden.

A special correspondent, telegraphing under last night's date, says the battle has begun and that the thunder of the guns is unceasing.

MUKDEN, Friday, Nov. 18.—(Via Pekin, Nov. 19.)—A severe artillery fire was opened on the Russian right, commencing at daylight today, and lasting for several hours. The Russians are expecting a general attack on the part of the Japanese.

Late November 17 the Japanese opposite Poutiloff hill (Lone Tree hill) attempted an advance under the cover of artillery and reached a small village between the position, but according to accounts from the field, brought by headquarters couriers, they were repulsed with large casualties. The Japanese made simultaneous attacks along the railway, but they are reported to have been without result.

The railroad east of Mukden is completed to Fushun, 30 miles east of Mukden. Large supplies of coal are obtained from the mines at Fushun. Both armies occupy very strongly fortified positions. All the ranges are carefully marked, and whichever army attacks is likely to suffer severe losses.

The Japanese batteries have secured the range accurately at Poutiloff hill, and are throwing shells systematically, covering the entire surface of the hill.

Owing to the prospect of martial inactivity during the winter, some of the war correspondents are leaving Mukden while two out of the five American attaches, Lieut.-Col. Walter S. Schuyler and Capt. Carl Reichmann, have been recalled. The Spanish attaches have already gone.

The roads here are in excellent condition during the winter, but the troops cannot stand active operations in the cold weather, unless they have the use of houses built in a manner to afford protection against the weather, and of these there is not a sufficient supply.

All means of supporting the army from the environs of the theater of war are exhausted. The Chinese clothing, which has been used by the Russian troops on account of the severe cold, is now entirely discarded, a large consignment of overcoats having arrived here.

The Russian officers here say the Russian second Pacific squadron will not be handicapped should Port Arthur fall. The squadron will proceed to Vladivostok even in the event that Port Arthur holds out, because there is better accommodation at Vladivostok. Small hopes are entertained here of the effectiveness of the Port Arthur squadron.

NOT AFTER STANDARD OIL.

James R. Garfield Denies Report That the President Has Ordered Investigation of the Big Trust.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—James R. Garfield, chief of the bureau of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, today categorically denied the report that President Roosevelt had decided to "smash" the Standard Oil Company and had issued orders for an investigation of the working of the institution, with a view to establishing proof that it is acting in restraint of interstate commerce.

Mr. Garfield said his bureau had specially investigated but one of the so-called trusts, and that was the "beef trust."

Boy Charged With Murder.

LANCASTER, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Charles Weaver, aged 16, has been held for a hearing before a local magistrate on the charge of murder, it being alleged that he shot and killed Jacob Rutt, aged 14, of Terre Hill, on October 15, while hunting.

SHEVLIN.
Yale's left end.

YALE WINNER BY 12 TO 0

Harvard's Men Did Not Even Get Ball Into Blue's Territory.

NO BRILLIANT PLAY

Both Victors and Vanquished Continually Marred Game by Fumbling.

PITTSBURGHER IN THE GAME

THE TWO ELEVENS.

Yale—12.		Harvard—0.
Shevlin	L.E.	Randall
Bloomer	L.T.	Brill
Kinney	L.G.	White
Roraback	C.	Parker
Tripp	R.G.	Squires
Hogan (capt.)	R.T.	Derby
Neal	R.E.	Montgomery
Rockwell	Q.B.	Starr
Hoyt	L.H.	Sperry
Morse	R.H.	Hurley (capt.)
Flinn	F.B.	Mills

Sub—Harvard, Hanley, fullback. Officials—Referee, McClung, Lehigh; umpire, Daschiell, Lehigh; linesman, McCracken, Pennsylvania. Time on halves—Thirty-five minutes.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 19.—Before 82,000 people this afternoon Yale proved its superiority over the Harvard eleven by a score of 12 to 0. From the very beginning Yale plugged away with the knowledge the game was merely a mathematical problem. So many minutes meant so much gain. If a Harvard guard or tackle happened to be smashed into an inanimate mass of muscle and red sweater, that was part of the problem. It was not worth taking into consideration any element more abstruse than cause and effect, friction and wear.

From early morning the trains from

CAPT. HOGAN.
of Yale.

New York and Boston were packed. Long before there was a symptom of the appearance of either team the opposite sides of Yale field were banked with flags of red and blue. As a spectacle nothing could have been more beautiful than the game. The weather was a sensation; the field was made to order. Flinn, the Yale fullback is a Pittsburgh boy.

Plenty of Enthusiasm.

The first sensation of the day was the arrival of Vice President-Elect Fairbanks and his wife. He has a son in Yale, and naturally gave the benefit of his dignity to the blue. The Yale team came on with pretty much the same aggregation that played Princeton a week ago, with the same practice and principles, and the same score, by the way. The Harvard team came on the field wrapped in red. The arrival of the teams, of course, was the signal for all the cheers and music both sides could produce.

The game itself as a whole was somewhat tedious to the immense throng of spectators. It was almost devoid of sensational or spectacular plays and its one brilliant incident was the blocking of Sperry's punt in the second half, which brought Yale's second touchdown. Even this was better appreciated by football men themselves than the spectators, for it was a truly remarkable thing that Kinney and Tripp should break through Harvard's protective line, for the punter to block the ball and that Bloomer, another tackle, should get it many yards behind Harvard's line. It illustrated the point that stands out prominently that Yale knew how to play and to take advantage of every chance to get the ball when Harvard was on the offensive.

Yale played faster than the Crimson and went from beginning to end without a change in her lineup. Harvard played many subs in places of men who seemed to have been used up in scrimmages, but luckily no player was seriously hurt. At times the game was rough with some fisticuffs. In every position Yale had the advantage, her linesmen, especially Capt. Hogan, who was used repeatedly to carry the ball, outplayed the men against them and Shevlin and Neal, at ends, being fast down the field under kicks and sure in their tackling. Hoyt outclassed Sperry and Nichols in punting and was a worthy successor to Mitchell, who taught him the art of booting the ball. On Harvard's side Brill showed up the best, although Matthews, who replaced Randall at left end, did finely.

Yale Has First Chance.

Yale took the ball on the toss-up and Roraback kicked off to Randall at the Harvard 10-yard line, who ran it back 13 yards. On Harvard's first play there was a fumble without loss of the ball. Harvard tried a double pass, but for a loss of 10 yards. Sperry kicked to Rockwell. Yale then tried Harvard's defense. Hoyt, Flinn and Morse made plunges for short gains, and as Harvard's line seemed to give, Yale followers looked for a big gain. Hogan made first down on a short plunge through White. Twice the slippery Morse was given the ball and he covered nine yards through Squires and

Derby. Eight yards were covered for Yale by Hogan's plunge, but on a mass play Yale failed to gain.

The ball went to Harvard on downs on their 18-yard line. Harvard's attack was not in working order, for after gaining three yards on a delayed pass they were forced to kick. Sperry booted to Hoyt and Montgomery, who got there, missed the tackle. Hoyt recovered himself and was shoved out of bounds at Harvard's 48-yard line. Up to this time Harvard's left side held fairly well. Rockwell tried a few plays aimed at Harvard's right wing. Flinn was pushed through Parker for a short gain, which brought Yale to the 35-yard line. Flinn and Morse made 11 yards between them outside of Brill. Harvard began to hold better at this stage and Morse ran up against a stone-wall defense.

Flinn was called upon and took the ball to the 18-yard line and then fumbled it. It had looked like a touchdown, for the Blue had slowly worked the leather nearly to the Harvard goal line, but when Sperry picked up the bounding leather and ran to the 26-yard line Harvard supporters felt better. With Brill back, Harvard went through Tripp and then Capt. Hurley fumbled the ball, which was recovered by Starr. Called upon to kick, Sperry sent the ball into Yale's territory.

Blue Line a Stone Wall.

Yale failed to gain on a mass on Starr and Hoyt from his position made a fine run nearly to Harvard's goal line, where Starr fell on the ball. Sperry and Hurley gathered seven yards through Kinney and Harvard's real offense was beginning to crop out. The ball was on Harvard's 23-yard line, and was knocked out of Sperry's hands on a delayed pass, Tripp falling on it.

Yale then began an attack that pushed the ball steadily toward Harvard's goal line until the five-yard line was reached.

BLOOMER,
Yale's left tackle.

Some Yale man was holding in the line and Yale was penalized 15 yards. Hoyt was sent back for an apparent try for a field goal. Instead he scooted across the field and was thrown heavily by Hurley. This play again gave the ball to Harvard on downs. Running up against Yale's invulnerable line the Crimson backs were thrown for a loss of six yards on two tries and on the third down Sperry kicked to Hoyt, who placed the ball in the center of the field. Morse and Flinn made gains, when Harvard was penalized for off-side play. Morse hit Squires for three yards and Shevlin took the ball for two yards through Harvard's left wing.

Kicked an Easy Goal.

Morse and Shevlin again carried the ball for short gains, and with a yard to go, Capt. Hogan was given the ball. He plowed his way through Parker for his distance. Then he made another five-yard plunge through Brill, and Flinn made three. Morse hit Harvard's right wing for five yards and Hogan bowled over Brill for a short gain. The Crimson players were fighting like mad to prevent a touchdown. Hogan failed to gain and inch and it looked as though Yale might surrender the ball on downs. Morse tore through Harvard's right side and was pushed and lifted over the line for the first score of the day. Hoyt kicked an easy goal.

After the enthusiasm had died down, Sperry kicked off to Shevlin, who brought the ball back to the 38-yard line. Matthews replaced Brandall and Morse ran over to his man and shook his hand heartily and the game proceeded. Yale was obliged to give up the ball by means of a punt and Sperry had to return it. After Hogan had made an eight-yard gain, a penalty came in Harvard's line. Parkinson was moved to center, Parker was moved to guard, Squires took Derby's place at tackle and White was sent to right end. When play started again Flinn was sent at Brill for seven yards, then fumbled the ball, which went to a Harvard man. On their first play Harvard fumbled and Shevlin fell on the ball. Morse made three yards through Squires and Shavlin was thrown by Matthews after covering a yard, this being the last play of the half. Score: Yale, 6; Harvard, 0.

No changes were made in either team at the opening of the second half. The Yale men were palpably fresher than their opponents. Their style of weight was less of a burden in the long run.

Sperry reopened hostilities by kicking off to Shevlin on Yale's 10-yard line. The husky Yale end dashed back 20 yards, but Flinn failing to gain, Hoyt boosted the oval down to little Starr, who fumbled. Shevlin fell on the ball on Harvard's 47-yard mark.

Flinn ripped into center for a yard. Morse was hurled into the tackle for four. Flinn lost a yard trying to upset Parkinson and Hogan himself earned only a yard in the same place. Hoyt dropped back and made only a fair kick, sending the ball out of bounds into the seats at Harvard's 35-yard mark.

Brief Harvard Rally.

Mills led a brief Harvard rally with a five-yard smash straight through Roraback. Brill was tumbled over by Tripp and Hurley made only a yard. Parkinson made a bad pass to Sperry, and it seemed as if the kick had half been blocked. Hurley fell on it, but the ball went to Yale at Harvard's 50-yard line.

Again the Yale attack, using only the simplest of plays, was turned loose on the Crimson. Shevlin could not gain an inch, but the wiry Hoyt ground out five yards through the tackle opening, taking the ball to Harvard's 45-yard mark. Bloomer was called back for a smash at the line, but the best he could do was a solitary yard. Morse was more successful, Rockwell jamming him through Harvard's weak right wing for a neat gain of six yards. Flinn came along with a two-yard gain through the center and promptly repeated.

The Crimson stiffened up a little at this point, and held for three downs, but Morse sailed through White for first down, placing the pigskin just 34 yards from Harvard's goal line. Flinn went remorselessly into the center for three yards. Rockwell tried a quarterback run around Matthews' end, but the plucky Harvard lightweight pulled the Yale man down after a gain of a yard. Flinn went grinding through the center to the 15-yard line, and the Blue seemed to be on the high road to another touchdown. Bloomer dropped back and jammed his way four yards nearer the desired score; Flinn flung himself into the center for two, and Morse jammed his way along to Harvard's three-yard mark. Harvard here stopping Bloomer and taking the ball away on downs with scarcely two yards to go.

Matthews Was Strenuous.

Sperry dropped back on his own goal line and kicked out to Rockwell on Harvard's 40-yard line. Matthews threw the Yale quarter so hard that he temporarily disabled himself. Rockwell had been trying for a fair catch, so the ball went to Yale with the proper penalty on Harvard's 20-yard line.

Morse promptly galloped into Squires for three yards, but Flinn was ground to earth without an inch of territory to his credit. The Blue was penalized 15 yards for holding in the line.

Hoyt sent away a quick quarterback kick, but before Neal could get anywhere near the ball, Starr had tucked it under his arm, so the Crimson quarter was pulled down on Harvard's 20-yard mark. Brill dropped back to lead the Harvard tandem, but could gather in only three yards in a dash at center. Captain "Dan" Hurley shot into tackle, but as he did so, let the pigskin slip out of his arms and Shevlin was on it like a flash. It was Yale's ball on Harvard's 26-yard line.

Rockwell switched around the end for two yards. Hogan and Flinn could do nothing and again Harvard had taken the ball away on downs.

Now Harvard set to work on the running game like a new set of men. Mills rammed through the line for three yards and Squires added two. Hurley switched outside Bloomer for two yards, and then the Crimson was penalized five yards for offside work. Prvun here took Matthews' place. Sperry fell back for a punt and the poor passing he had been obliged to put up with, at last bore its evil fruit.

Sperry was hurried, and Tripp came sifting through the line, just as he did once in the Princeton game. Tripp jumped, blocked the kick and Bloomer, swinging around behind him, scooped up the ball in full career. It looked like an easy score, but Mills threw Bloomer with only three yards to go for a touchdown.

On the next play Flinn, close behind Bloomer in the "tackles back," was jammed over the line for a touchdown. Again Hoyt kicked one of those deliberate, easy goals of his. The score: Yale, 12; Harvard, 0. And this ended the scoring, though the battle continued fierce till the final whistle blew.

Hunting Panther in Beaver County.

BEAVER, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—A panther has been terrorizing women and children and killing chickens and turkeys in Green township. Hunting parties have been organized and for days the woods and thickets have been searched.

$11.50 Chicago and Return.
Via P. & L. E. R. R.

Special excursion November 26, 28, 29. Tickets valid to return on or before December 5. Berth reservations at 357 Fifth avenue.

Try Millers 25c business lunch at 256 Diamond street. Ladies dining room second floor. Formerly Sixth and Wood.

THE WEATHER

Cloudy conditions today, followed by fair weather tomorrow, is the prediction of the Washington observer for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 47 and the minimum 40 degrees. The sun rose foggy at 7:13 a. m., and set clear at 4:58 p. m. Cloudy yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.27	41	83	8 E.	Clear
8 p. m.	30.12	57	40	S.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 19:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	57	28	Mean	54	24
Minimum	40	20	Precipitation	...	...

Nor. temp. 51 yrs. 41 | Nor. precip. 21 yrs. .08
Exc. for day ..... 13 | Dfcy. since Nov. 1 1.25
Prec. since Nov. 1 .4 | Dfcy. since Jan. 1 1.46
Dfcy. since Jan. 1 32

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Sunday, possibly showers and colder in north portion, southwest to west winds, increasing in force. Monday fair.

Ohio—Partly cloudy and colder Sunday, possibly showers in north portion, southwest to west winds, increasing in force. Monday fair.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday, colder at night; Monday fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

El Paso	62 Clear	Cincinnati	58 Clear
Omaha	52 Clear	Indianapolis	60 Clear
St. Paul	50 Cloudy	St. Louis	58 Clear
Huron	40 Cloudy	Kansas City	58 Clear
Helena	40 P. Cld.	Nashville	62 Clear
Duluth	42 Cloudy	Louisville	62 Clear
Memphis	68 Cloudy	Vicksburg	68 P. Cldy
Galveston	66 Clear	Chicago	52 Clear
Buffalo	54 Clear	Philadelphia	52 Clear
Cleveland	54 Clear	New York	48 Clear
Denver	44 Clear	Washington	46 Clear
Salt Lake	40 Clear	New Orleans	64 Clear

My Answer to No. 13 Proverb Picture is

.....

.....

.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**

My Answer to No. 14 Proverb Picture is

.....

.....

.....

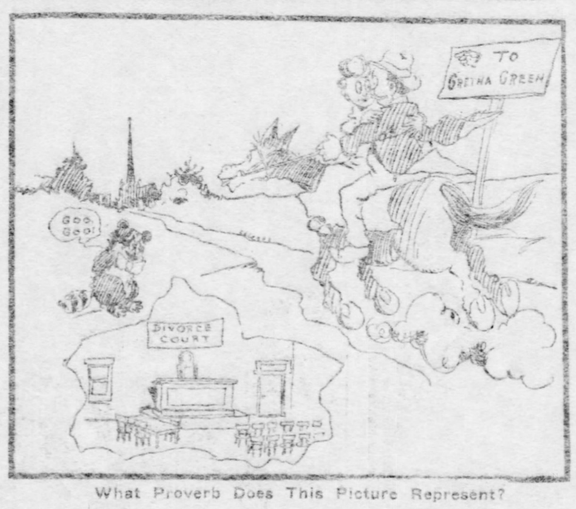
NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**

What Proverb Does This Picture Represent?



What Proverb Does This Picture Represent?

All Proverb Problems that have been printed may be purchased at our Business Office, or will be mailed to any address in the United States (outside of Pittsburgh) at regular price of the papers.

ENTER CONTEST AT ONCE

PRICE FOR ALL THE PROVERB PROBLEMS TO AND INCLUDING YESTERDAY, 11 CTS.

ENTER CONTEST AT ONCE

PRIZE LIST INCREASED TO $1,100.00. Read the announcement and all the conditions of the contest on last page of fourth section.
ANOTHER PROVERB PICTURE TOMORROW.

ATTENDANCE AT HORSE SHOW BROKE RECORD

Alfred G. Vanderbilt Loses. Prizes Won by Anna Held and Pauline Hall.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The attendance at the horse show in Madison Square garden, which ended tonight, has broken all records for the show since 1892, the number of persons present in the six days exceeding 75,000.

The principal event this afternoon was what is known as the "Pig pen" jump. This is an in-and-out jump for hunters, and nearly all of the best fencers were entered.

The senior class of the West Point Military academy was present during the afternoon. Luncheon was served the cadets and their officers at noon and they attended the show in a body. They were present while the contest over officers' chargers with military equipment and uniforms was on.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt suffered a reverse with his team of famous browns, High Tide and Portia, late in the afternoon, when in the competition for the National horse show gold challenge cup, valued at $500, he was beaten by Eben D. Jordan of Boston.

The class of ponies, other than Shetlands, not exceeding 12 hands, had four entries and Miss Anna Held won the blue ribbon with her ponies Jack and Jill. Miss Pauline Hall, with her Shetland ponies, Ura and Ueeba, skewbalds, won a white ribbon in the Shetland pony class, driven to harness.

ORDERS HER RELEASE.

Pittsburgh Police Arrest Commonwealth's Important Witness in Graft Cases, but Court Interferes.

The Pittsburgh police bureau was brought into the graft vortex yesterday because of the arrest of Nellie Snyder, who is one of the commonwealth's witnesses against Police Captain Wilson of Allegheny. The woman was arrested on Friday by Policeman J. J. Dillon, who charged her with immorality. She was fined $50 and costs.

As soon as Attorneys John Marron and John C. Haymaker heard of the case they went to the Central police station. Magistrate Stewart said he did not know that the woman was a witness in the graft investigation. The attorneys went before Judge Evans and appealed from the magistrate's decision. Marron called the attention of the judge to the fact that the woman was a witness in the graft prosecutions. Judge Evans remarked that the case looked suspicious. The attorneys filed a bond and the woman was released. The hearing will be held on November 28.

Another information charging Police Captain Wilson of grafting was brought out yesterday by County Detective Robert G. Robinson, acting on the advice of Attorneys John Marron and John C. Haymaker. The information was made before Alderman Toole and Wilson gave bond for a hearing. Robinson charges that on information received, he believes that in June, 1903, Wilson accepted $10 from one Jean Bennett, and for that sum aided the woman in keeping a disorderly house.

Linemen Were Discharged.

James McCowan, William Collier and Frank Lapner, linemen for the Allegheny County Light Company, who were arrested in Hopkins street, Allegheny, Friday while stringing wires, were discharged yesterday morning. City Solicitor Porter explained that the district manager had no knowledge of the intimation recently procured against the company.

GRAND, UPRIGHT, SQUARE.

THREE EXTRAORDINARY PIANO BARGAINS AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Schmer & Co. $650.00 Parlor Grand Piano, in perfect condition, $375.00; an excellent bargain in fine used Grand; just the thing for Sunday school, studio or auditorium.

Muthushek, $450.00 mahogany upright, good as new, beautiful case, rich resonant tone, $175.

Steinway, $450 square, of good appearance and in fine condition. Tone and action perfect, only $85.00, $10 down and $5 per month.

If you want a piano bargain, whether in a fine Grand, upright or square, see the above at once. Hoffmann's always have the best values.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO., 537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Schmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

ITALIAN STABBED TO DEATH IN A FIGHT

Quarrel Punctuated by Two Knife Thrust and Victim Dies in Street.

Guiseppe Tolo, an Italian of Hazelwood, was stabbed to death in a fight with three countrymen in Flowers avenue, Hazelwood, about 8:30 last night. Tolo fell to the pavement with a wound in the abdomen and another in the neck below the right ear. His three assailants fled when Tolo fell and he died from internal hemorrhages in the street.

The police started an investigation and shortly after last midnight Michael Didi, Joseph Corsi and Dick Daida were arrested by Lieut. Robert Emmett and other officers and locked in No. 10 police station. It is alleged that the three prisoners confessed to participating in the fight in which Tolo was killed.

The prisoners and their victim have been employed in mills out Second avenue. They resided in that district, but after the murder the police were not able to learn in what street. The Italians had been drinking in the saloons last night, and it is alleged that a quarrel resulted. The men left the saloon and went out into the street, where the trouble was renewed. Suddenly Tolo fell to the pavement and people who were in the vicinity went to his assistance, while the Italians ran away.

For a time it was not known what had caused Tolo's death, but a close examination revealed the knife wounds. The police were then notified.

INSPECT GAZETTE PLANT.

Members of Electric Club See Various Departments of Newspaper Making.

The mechanical, circulation, art and editorial departments of The Pittsburgh Gazette were inspected last evening by a company of 15 members of the Electric club of Wilkinsburg. The great presses and folding machines sections of the Sunday Gazette were seen in operation and the workings of the linotype and the stereotyping apparatus were explained by Manager I. F. Bailey of the circulation department.

The members of the party were John S. Dean, E. C. Gobel, Edgar Guy, C. A. Price, A. M. Buck, E. W. Brown, R. J. Shaiders, R. S. Trott, E. A. Schaeberle, P. Mathison, H. V. Connor, Charles J. Baab, John C. Hoffman and W. M. Caddington, all of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, and J. F. Alexander of the Nernst Lamp Company.

Williams Charged With Theft.

Stanley Williams was arrested in a downtown department store yesterday charged with stealing a quantity of men's hose, silk handkerchiefs and neckties. Williams is wanted in Allegheny, it being charged he jumped a bail bond of $1,000.

Think Johnson Stole Watch.

James Johnson, colored, of 36 Machan avenue, was arrested in Wylie avenue last night. It is alleged that on November 4 Johnson entered the house of Mrs. E. Poland, 97 Forty-third street, and stole a gold watch, a coat and $7.

Allegheny Republican Meeting.

The Republican executive committee of the First ward, Allegheny, will meet at the schoolhouse on Friday, December 2, to arrange for placing a ticket in the field for the February election.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, November 19.

New York—Umbria, Liverpool.
Liverpool—Georgic, New York.
Cherbourg—Moltke, New York.
London—Luzon, San Francisco.
Teneriffe—Ramses, San Francisco.
Hongkong—American Maru, San Francisco.
Yokohama—China, San Francisco.

Sailed, November 19.

New York—Lucania, Liverpool; Algeria Naples, Leghorn, etc., Hamburg, Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Hohenzollern, Genoa, Naples, etc.; Island, Copenhagen, etc.; Vaderland, Antwerp via Dover; Columbia, Glasgow, etc.; Menominee London; New York, Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

London—Mesaba, New York; Seraphi, San Francisco.

Havre—La Savoie, New York.
Liverpool—Campania, New York.
Cherbourg—Philadelphia, New York.
Naples—Prinz Oskar, New York.

Passed, November 19.

Inistrahull—Buenos Ayrean, Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F., for Glasgow.

Dunnethead—Kentucky, New York for Copenhagen.

Gibraltar—Roma, New York for Marseilles and Naples; Ultonia, Trieste, etc., for New York.

Holyhead—Canadian, Boston for Liverpool.

Brow Head—Saxonia, Boston for Liverpool.

MOORE NOT INVOLVED IN ALASKA SCANDAL

Not Ordered Dismissed—Senator Knox Declares He Has Made Model Judge.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Judge A. S. Moore of Beaver, Pa., will retain his position as United States judge for the Nome district in Alaska. It has developed that there are no charge against Judge Moore and that he was not implicated in the affairs that resulted in the dismissal of United States Marshal Frank H. Richards of the Nome district and Judge Melville E. Brown of the Juneau district. Senator P. C. Knox in discussing the subject today said:

"Judge Moore has been done a great injustice by the circulation of the report that he had been ordered dismissed by the administration. There never have been any charges against him and his court was not under investigation. The report made to the president by Judge Day, when I, as attorney general, sent to Alaska to investigate the courts there, mentioned Judge Moore, but not in a manner as indicating that he had been guilty of wrongdoing.

"I appointed Judge Moore to the Nome district court on the recommendation of Senator Quay. But before doing so I made a thorough investigation of him as a man and as a lawyer. His record in office has shown that no mistake was made in his appointment. Since he has held the place it is the general testimony that never has justice been dealt out so ably there before.

"The wealthy corporations and the poor miners have each been given a fair show by him and not a word of scandal concerning his official actions has ever reached the department of justice. When he went to Nome he was handicapped by having a poor district attorney and a poor marshal. The district attorney was removed and my last official act as attorney general was the appointment of Henry M. Hoyt as district attorney. Mr. Hoyt is a Pennsylvania man who had been residing in California and he is a nephew of the solicitor general of the United States. Since he has held the office he has made a splendid record. Marshal Richards was removed for malfeasance in office and a good man will be appointed in his place. Then Judge Moore's court will be in good condition."

PLURALITY IS 32,002.

Complete Official Returns from the Election in West Virginia at Last Received.

WHEELING, W. VA., Nov. 19.—Tonight the Associated Press correspondent secured the official returns from the last of the 55 counties of the state, Raleigh, thus making possible for the first time publication of the complete vote at the late general election. Roosevelt's plurality is 32,002.

The congressional pluralities are as follows: First, Dovener, Republican, 6,754; Second, Dayton, Republican, 2,553; Third, Gaines, Republican, 4,013; Fourth, Woodyard, Republican, 3,981; Fifth, Hughes, Republican, 6,067.

LEETSDALE ELECTION.

New Borough Will Select Officers on December 15.

A petition was filed in court yesterday by B. O. Hill asking that he be appointed auditor of Osborne borough to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the former auditor, Joseph C. Toynbee.

An order was made by court yesterday setting December 15 as the time for the first election to be held in the new borough of Leetsdale. William Sevin was appointed to give due notice of the election and H. M. Davis, Albert Springer and S. A. Seaman were named as members of the election board.

DON'T FORGET CHILDREN

THRIVE WONDERFULLY ON

Grape-Nuts and Cream

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

TOLD PRESIDENT ABOUT THE TARIFF

Eugene N. Foss Declares Revision Necessary to Country's Prosperity.

BATES GIVES HIS OPINION

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 19, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.

A pro-revision advocate had the ear of President Roosevelt today, an exponent of the "New England idea" that stands for revision of the tariff and reciprocity with Canada. He was Eugene N. Foss of Boston, president of the New England Reciprocity league and Republican candidate for congress in the Eleventh Massachusetts district. Mr. Foss was defeated, going down under the Democratic wave that elected Douglas governor. When seen after his conference with the president, Mr. Foss said:

"I advised the president to take up the subject of tariff revision in his message to the session of congress that will open two weeks from next Monday. Of course, we understand that revision cannot be accomplished at this short session, but we believe it would be good policy to let the public know that the administration proposes to insist on tariff modifications.

"We are hoping and expecting that the president will call a special session of congress in April or May to take up the subject. It must be done. In my judgment nothing will save the Republican party from defeat next time if it fails to deal with the tariff; and the sooner the revision is made the better for the party.

"Since the election I have received letters and telegrams from every part of the country telling of the growing demand for tariff revision. This week I received letters from Indiana mentioning that two reciprocity associations had been organized in small towns in that state. Michigan is stirred up over the question of revision, and Minnesota is demanding that something be done. Gov. Cummins will be here shortly to tell the president of the sentiment in Iowa.

"I am a business man employing between 2,000 and 3,000 men, and I believe I ought to know something of the feeling of the business world. We need the Canadian market for the extension of our business, and we need it badly. Canada is buying less of our goods right along. It is a fact that at least $100,000,000 of American money has gone into Canada and become invested in manufacturing along American lines. This shows that we are losing the Canadian market by reason of our tariff rates."

Representative A. L. Bates of Meadville, Pa., arrived here today and on Monday he will call on the president. When asked how he stood on the question of revising the tariff Mr. Bates said:

"I am opposed to it merely for the sake of changing the tariff. If it can be shown that there are any equalities in the schedules or that the rates should any of them be changed, then I believe such changes should be made. The country is in a prosperous condition and I do not think we should tinker with the tariff unless it is necessary. I do not see any reason at all for an extra session of congress. Extra sessions are held for the purpose of meeting extraordinary conditions and I do not think such conditions prevail as to warrant this course."

L. W. STRAYER.

RETURNS FROM FUNERAL TO PREVENT HUSBAND'S DEATH

Tragic Sequel to Numerous Deaths in the Shaner Family at Apollo. Another Demise Probable.

Mrs. John Peats of Dravosburg Heights, returned from Apollo last night, where she attended the funeral of two relatives, just in time to save her husband from being burned to death in a fire caused by a lamp explosion at her home.

When about to retire Mr. Peats turned the wick in an oil lamp low and tried to blow out the flame. The lamp exploded and the burning oil was scattered over him just as Mrs. Peats entered the house.

She ran to the kitchen and catching up some rugs wrapped them about her husband and extinguished the flames. Her face, arms, hands and neck were badly burned and she is in a serious condition. Both were taken to the McKeesport hospital. Mr. Peats, who is aged 47, is probably fatally burned. She attended the funeral at Apollo of Mrs. Martha Shaner and her mother, Mrs. Lazarus Owens, who died within 15 minutes of each other, from the shock of the sudden death of John Owens.

GRAY'S NECK WAS BROKEN.

Two Ft. Wayne Trains Struck Him, Smashing His Wagon and Killing His Two Horses.

Joseph Gray, of Kirkland & Gray's Express Company, living at 11 Leland street, Allegheny, was struck by two trains last evening. His neck was broken, his wagon was demolished and the horse he was driving was killed.

The accident happened on the Ft. Wayne railroad crossing at Irwin and North avenues, Allegheny. The police who investigated the accident say that either there was no watchman at the gates or the gates did not work properly. Gray drove on to the crossing just as a freight train, east bound, came along. The train struck the wagon in the middle and tossed the horse and rig in front of the Chicago express, west bound. Somehow Gray escaped the fate of the horse, although he and the wagon were pushed along 200 feet.

Gray, unconscious, was taken to the Allegheny General hospital, where it was found that his neck was broken. At midnight he was still alive, and the hospital doctors were operating on him.

Denver Pastor Accepts Local Call.

The Rev. Dr. J. G. Kennedy, pastor of the Boulevard United Presbyterian church of Denver, Col., has accepted the call tendered him by the congregation of the Fifth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny. Dr. Kennedy recently preached in the Allegheny church and will succeed the Rev. Dr. W. J. Witherspoon.

Gas Meter Crushes Boy's Abdomen.

His abdomen crushed by a heavy gas meter upsetting on him, Guy Jumbo, an Italian boy of Boquet street, is at the Homeopathic hospital in a serious condition. He was in the wagon that was hauling the meter at Liberty avenue and Eleventh street when the accident occurred last evening.

TO PROVERB HUNTERS.

Hunting solutions to the proverb pictures every day becomes an absorbing pastime as the contest proceeds. Great care should be exercised in regard to the wording of the answers, however, as a mistake of one word may cost you a prize. In order to have your answers correct, a book of proverbs should be secured—one that has been carefully compiled from authorized English works. Such a book we have. It contains about 4,000 proverbs and is alphabetically arranged.

Our "Book of Proverbs" will prove invaluable to all contestants. It is the best careful research and painstaking care can produce.

Mailed to any address for 25c, silver or 1c stamps.

National Pub. Co., Room 306, Smith Block, 6th and Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Proverb Helps.

1,000 popular proverbs from the best sources compiled for ready reference. They have helped proverb seekers in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Toledo and Columbus. Mailed for 25 cents. Popular Proverb Co., 624 Vine st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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AT HENRICKS' PIANO CO., Ltd.

611 and 613 Smithfield St.

GREAT CHANCE FOR HOLIDAY BUYERS, AS WE MUST REDUCE OUR PRESENT STOCK TO MAKE ROOM FOR HOLIDAY STOCK ARRIVING AND ALTERATIONS TO BE MADE AFTER JANUARY 1st. READ OUR STATEMENT AND CUT THIS OUT TO LOCATE PLACE.

(Special to the New York Music Trades.)
Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 24, 1904.

The Henricks Piano Company have just closed a new contract for the lease of their present quarters in Smithfield street, and will also greatly add to their commodious quarters.

The company have leased a building immediately in the rear of the present store having a width of 30 feet and a depth of 120. The store rooms of the firm now measure 40 by 80 feet and 25 by 40 feet, and the new room 36 by 120 feet, the room being "L" shaped.

In the store room fronting in Smithfield street a balcony 10 feet wide is to be constructed across the back of the store. The offices will be located there, thus giving up the entire front room floor space for the use of the display of instruments.

The new room just acquired by the company will be divided into four parlors for displaying especially the Hazelton Bros., Decker & Son, Schaeffer, Schiller, Howard and Henricks Pianos. The rooms will be finished in white and gold, pink, blue and rose and tastefully decorated and furnished. F. C. S.

We intend renovating our entire store and expect to have the largest and finest piano warerooms in the city, all on one floor, divided into six large, commodious rooms. By January 1 we want our space clear for the workmen. To do this we must close out our present stock and over 100 pianos that are to be shipped in carload lots for holiday trade. We have about 80 pianos in stock, new, used or shopworn, and by cutting away below real value we expect them to sell themselves. **Extra easy payments will be taken,** as low as $10 down and $2.00 per week, on used uprights, and $5 down and $1.00 per week on square pianos and organs will be accepted. You can select now and we will hold instruments for holiday delivery.

To those living out of town and contemplating the purchase of a piano, we will allow railroad fare both ways. This will enable you to make a personal selection which is much more desirable than buying from a descriptive letter.

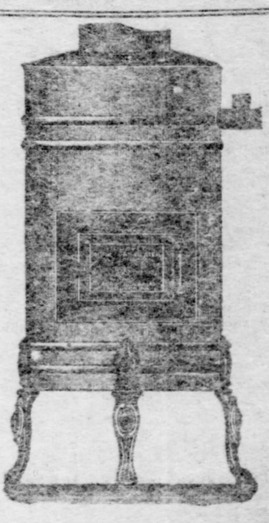
Here are a few of many bargains offered. Cut this out and bring along and come quick for choice of pianos.

$400 Decker piano	$ 75
$500 Chickering piano	$125
$400 Haines piano	$135
$600 Steinway piano	$150
$160 Fischer piano	$165
$400 Wheelock piano	$185
$500 Hardman piano	$210
$500 Krakauer piano	$225
$850 Carleton piano	$275
$375 Schiller piano	$250
$400 Schaefer piano	$265
$500 Kranich & Bach piano	$285
$550 Knabe piano	$300
$350 Decker & Son piano	$350
$600 Decker & Son piano	$375
$550 Hazelton Bros. piano	$450
$500 Hazelton Bros. piano	$500

Good square pianos from $25 upwards. Used organs $15, $25, $10 down and $2.00 per week buys some uprights. $5.00 down and $1.00 per week buys square pianos and organs. Cut this out to locate us.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS.

THE IMPROVED MIDGET GAS FURNACE



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Both 'Phones 142 Park.

DANGER

Why take chances with unnecessary medicines when you have a dizzy feeling in your head or temples, or when you frown looking at an object? Many people submit themselves to an unnecessary operation by neglecting their eyes. I correct all defective visions. With my latest apparatus I am able to detect the slightest defect in the eyes, internally or externally. Before going to an optician or institute CONSULT ME. Will save you money and trouble. Glasses are recommended only when absolutely necessary. I am the only doctor in the city extending a scientific examination free. Dr. S. P. Mohr, Optical Specialist, 313 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice, 2d floor. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Words Are Only Good

When backed up by deeds. We say we can give you perfect style and fit and we are ready to prove it. Correctly tailored suits at popular prices.

Dickson, The Tailor,
241-3 Fifth Ave. Second Floor.

KIRALFY COSTUME CO.
204 FIFTH AVE.
Fancy Costumes, Theatrical Hair Goods Furnished for Amateur Entertainments, Parties and Masquerade Balls.
Bell 'Phone 230-R Court.

OVER $1,000,000 LOST BY STORM

Heavy Damage Suffered by Telegraph and Telephone Companies Last Week.

HOW WIRES ARE REPAIRED

Damage aggregating $1,000,000 was caused by last Sunday's storm to the telegraph and telephone companies operating on the Atlantic coast. A month will be required to repair the broken wires and large sections of the lines will necessitate reconstruction.

At 5 o'clock last Sunday evening the American Telephone and Telegraph Company lost all connection with Philadelphia and New York. At 7 o'clock the Pittsburgh manager, Mr. A. C. Terry, was in communication with foremen of construction gangs in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, who were told to hold their 200 men ready to start for the scene of trouble at a moment's notice, fully equipped to begin work upon their arrival. That is, each climber to be provided with spurs, pliers, joint twisters and tool belt, and each "groundhog" with digging bar, spoon and shovel, besides the regular kit of tools carried by each gang.

This was simply a move of precaution on the manager's part, as he knew nothing of the actual conditions in the east. One tree falling through a lead of wires will stop traffic as effectually as the razing of a thousand poles.

Expense Is Not Spared.

Either of the cases just cited is known in telegraph parlance as a "break," and neither expense nor labor is spared to restore service at the earliest possible moment. Every man shows an earnest but quiet determination of manner until definite information of the damage is received. If the "break" proves to be nothing but a tree through the line, a general sigh of relief arises; but if it is something serious all is immediate activity.

The first intimation of the seriousness of the present "break" was received by Manager Terry at 11 o'clock Monday morning. It was in the form of a telegram which read: "Send emergency cables to Harrisburg, and men to Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore."

Such a message conveys much more information to a telephone or telegraph man than appears or the face of it. A call for emergency cables always means that considerable wire is down, and generally that poles are also down. An unlimited call for cable, such as the one quoted, means miles of poles down. And the points to which men were ordered told all too plainly the widespread devastation.

As soon as the message was received, word was sent to each of the foremen, and 200 men in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio took the first trains for the scene of trouble, arriving there in less than 24 hours after the "break" occurred. In cases where there were no regular trains for several hours, specials were chartered.

Repair Gangs Started Early.

The call for cables started a gang of men from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's station in Brushton for the Union Storage Company's warehouse at Thirteenth and Pike streets, where the emergency cables are stored. When they arrived at the warehouse, an Adams Express Company official with 10 wagons, was waiting for them, arrangements having been made by telephone. Twenty-seven emergency cables were quickly tagged, brought to the first floor in an elevator, loaded and hauled to Union station, where the express company had a special car with engine attached and a gang of men for loading.

At 20 minutes after 12 the 25,000 pounds of cable were loaded, the car sealed and started for the yards to be attached to the 12:45 fast train for the east.

The emergency cables used by this company are each a quarter of a mile long by an inch and a quarter in diameter, and each carries 24 wires. Each has its own reel, and each reel is fitted with a standard so that it can be set up and the cable drawn off very quickly. Both ends of each conductor are numbered, so there is no danger of transposing wires in connecting them through several cables in series.

When a bad "break" occurs these cables are hurried forward regardless of expense, and the gap in the line filled up by means of them. The cables are simply laid along the ground far enough from the pole line to avoid interference with the reconstruction of the damaged line. In this way service is quickly restored, and while messages are transmitted through the cables the men are busy rebuilding the line. This enables the company to give service long before the lines are reconstructed.

Record for Quick Work.

For instance, in 1902, a half mile of poles carrying 40 wires went down between Blairsville and Ebensburg at 3 o'clock in the morning. Emergency cables were forwarded by Adams Express special car and delivered at the "break" at 10 o'clock. At 12 o'clock, nine hours after the "break" occurred, the wires were working, though the line was not restored for several days.

This is a case where the emergency cables played an important part in the transaction of business, as the damaged line carried the heavy telephone and telegraph traffic between New York and Philadelphia and the west. The service of brokers and other business houses leasing wires from this company was not interrupted in this case, however, as their wires were made good via other routes.

While the Pittsburgh manager was hustling men and cables to the front last Monday, managers in other cities were not idle. Men and cables were rushed to the front as fast as steam could carry them from north, south and west.

The company lost 3,000 poles, which means about 75 miles of line, or 3,000 wire miles. In other words, there are about 900,000 pounds of copper wire on the ground. New wire is being strung, as the old is only fit for junk, or to be made up into tie wires. New material—poles, cross-arms, pins, insulators, bolts, braces, guy rope, guy rods and wire—have been pouring into the devastated section for nearly a week. The company has spent thousands of dollars for transportation of men and material.

How Repairs Are Made.

At the scene of trouble the work will be carried on day and night until enough wires are cleared to take care of the normal amount of business. A few men are detailed to patrol the cables to guard against accident, copper stealing and malicious mischief. Though the men work hard, they are well cared for. Manager Terry met trains carrying men through Pittsburgh to the east to provide them with funds for meeting expenses. The company sent meals for the men to such trains as were not provided with dining cars.

The point might be raised that, if a "break" should occur in some other part of the country the company has all these men and cables in the east, service would be interrupted for an indefinite period. By no means. The cables are distributed throughout the entire territory in which the company operates, and none have been shipped to the east from points more remote than Cleveland. And it was not necessary to call for men from points further west than the state of Ohio. In case of necessity the company could put several hundred more emergency cables into service with perhaps a thousand trained men to handle them.

ALL PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES

W. H. KEECH CO.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

Keech's Furniture Brings Comfort and Happiness Into the Home

For over twenty-five years this store has been serving the people as they like to be served—Fairly, Courteously, Comfortably. It was the first successful store of its kind—the eminently successful store of today. A store of the people and for the people—not of one class only, but of every citizen. The greatest of all because the greatest service to all.

The present great volume of business is ample proof that it has established itself in the affections and confidence of the people; thousands and thousands of whom are happy in the realization of well-furnished homes because of the helpfulness of this store, and their kindly support, so uniformly generous, has made the store such a power of service.

Justice to All. A Fair Exchange for Your Money. Every Price in Plain Figures.

Long Terms of Credit at the Marked Price. 10% Discount for Cash, or in 30 Days; 7½% in 60 Days; 5% in 90 Days.

Parlor, Library and Living Room Furniture

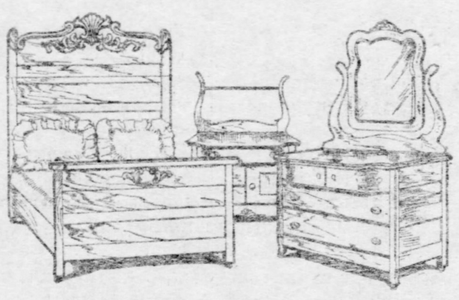
A Money-Saving Sale this week that is worthy a page of advertising. Bookcases, Library Tables, Easy Chairs and Pretty Parlor Chairs at lessoned prices. These prices for hints:

LIBRARY TABLES

$ 8.50 from $11.00, Golden Oak.
9.75 from 13.50, Weathered Oak.
15.00 from 20.00, Weathered Oak.
22.50 from 30.00, Mahogany.
30.00 from 40.00, Golden Oak.
37.50 from 47.50, Mahogany.

PARLOR AND LIBRARY CHAIRS

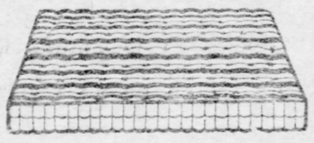
$ 6.00 from $ 9.00, Verona Covering.
7.50 from 10.00, Verona Covering.
10.00 from 17.50, Verona Covering.
13.50 from 20.00, Verona Covering.
15.00 from 23.50, Silk Damask.
12.50 from 17.50, Leather.
17.50 from 25.00, Leather.
30.00 from 45.00, Leather.



The best Bedroom Suit in the city at the price. Golden oak—not imitation. Heavy carvings. Pattern French bevel mirror. Swell fronts on top drawers. Value $30.00..... **$19.75**

$17.78 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Soft Top Mattress, $2.00



Full size. Fancy stripe ticking Stitched and tufted. $1.80 Cash.

Genuine Layer Comfort Felt Mattress..... **$10.00**

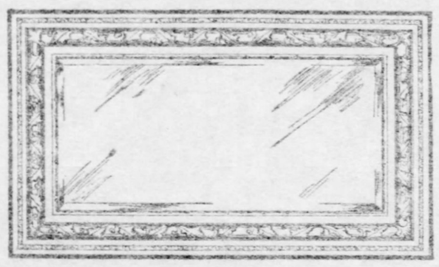
Clean layer cotton felt. Will not mat or fall in holes. Try one 30 nights, if it isn't satisfactory, your money back.

$9 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Wool Blankets, $3, $4, $5

The grades vary with price, but each the best obtainable at its price, else we wouldn't sell so many. Good warm bargains.

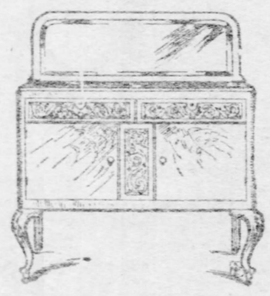
$2.70, $3.60 or $4.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.



$4.25 French Bevel Mirror
Size 18 by 40 inches.

Regular $7.50 Mirrors with all gilt or oak and gilt frame, which measures outside 29 inches by 51 inches. For pier or mantel use. Only one to each customer.

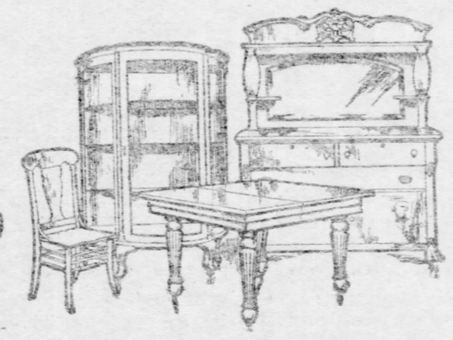
$3.83 Cash With Order or in 30 Days.



The best display of Buffet-Sideboards in Pittsburgh is right in this store.

This beautiful Buffet in quartered Antwerp oak. 3½ feet wide. 38-inch French bevel mirror. Rich hand carvings. Value $40..... **$33**

$29.70 Cash, or in 30 Days.



Golden Oak Dining Room Suit

SIDEBOARD in quartered golden oak. Pattern French bevel mirror. Value $30.... $25
CHINA CLOSET. Golden oak. Bent glass ends. Polish finish..... $24
EXTENSION TABLE. Golden oak. Good slides. Fluted legs. Value $11..... $9
CHAIRS—Saddle seat, each..... $3

10% Discount for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Antwerp Dining Room Suit

BUFFET-SIDEBOARD. Antwerp oak. French bevel mirror. Leaded glass panels in doors. Value $60..... $50
EXTENSION TABLE. Tapered legs. Light rim. Good slides. Polished..... $14
CHINA CLOSET. Leaded glass in doors and ends. A quaint design. Value $55..... $45
CHAIRS. Leather seat, each..... $5

10% Discount for Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This Hall Wack is in golden oak. Heavy carvings. French plate mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks, value $12,

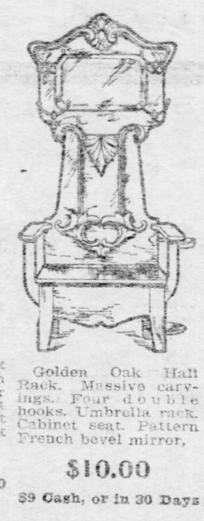
$7.50

$6.75 Cash.

This Golden Oak Hall Rack has French bevel mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks and cabinet seat. Umbrella rack at side.

$9.50

$8.55 Cash, or in 30 Days.



Golden Oak Hall Rack. Massive carvings. Four double hooks. Umbrella rack. Cabinet seat. Pattern French bevel mirror,

$10.00

$9 Cash, or in 30 Days

Oval French bevel mirror. Deep carvings. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack. A handsome Hall Rack. A bargain,

$14.00

$12.60 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A handsome Hall Rack, in quartered golden oak. Cabinet seat. Four double hooks. Pattern French bevel mirror. Value $17.50,

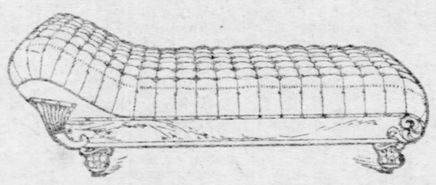
$12.75

$11.48 Cash.

Quartered golden oak Hall Rack with pattern French bevel mirror. Four double hooks. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack on side. Value $20,

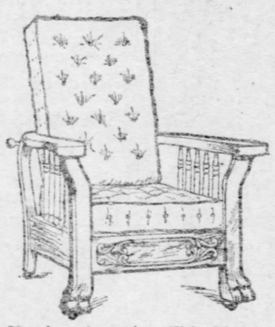
$14.25

$12.83 Cash.



$9.75 This $15.00 Fabrikoid Couch—Frame is quartered golden oak and polished. Carved legs. Seven rows of deep tufts. 29 inches wide, 6 feet long. Fabrikoid is the best imitation leather made and is guaranteed to not peel or crack.

$8.77 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.



Here's a bargain. This Morris Reclining Chair is worth and sells regularly for $12.50. Frames are in quartered golden oak or in mahogany finish and polished. Thick, tufted cushions in plain color embossed velour. Patent seat beneath. Back adjusts to four positions..... **$7.50**

$6.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$4.25

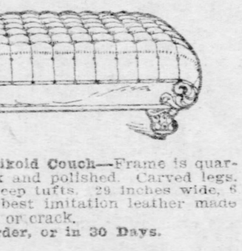
This $6.50 Golden Oak Chiffonier.

Five drawers with gilt handles and lock on each. Well made throughout,

$3.83 Cash.

Folding Beds

A New Lot at New Prices



Upright, combination and mantel styles. Among them is the best low-priced mantel Folding Bed obtainable. Rigid construction. Quartered golden oak front. Wire bed spring. Value $16.00..... **$12.50**

$11.25 Cash, or in 30 Days.

The same bed with mirror top, $2.50 extra.

Important Price News About

Thanksgiving Dinner Sets

$4.25 Dinner Sets
Semi-porcelain ware. Fifty pieces. Service for six persons. Floral decorations. Value $6.00.

$3.83 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$7.50 Dinner Sets
100 pieces. Choice of two floral decorations. Regular $10.50 and $11.50 sets. Fine ware. A large shape.

$6.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$9.25 A Lot of $12.50 Dinner Sets
Three-color spray decorations. A new shape. Gold traced handles. 100 pieces.

$8.33 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$12.50 Choice of three Dinner Sets. 100 pieces. Full border, set floral or narrow band decorations, $15, $16 and $17 values.

$11.25 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

$19.50 Several regular $25 Imported China Dinner Sets. Full border decorations in a delicate pink. Outlined with light gold tracings.

$17.55 Cash, or in 30 Days.

FRENCH AND HAVILAND CHINA SETS $29.50 TO $60.

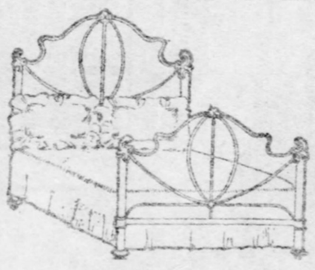
$3.15 for TOILET SETS Worth $4.50

$2.84 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Eight more casks of those beautiful Toilet Sets that proved so popular three weeks ago.

A handsome shape, as the illustration shows. Twelve pieces — ewer, basin, covered jar, covered chamber, small ewer, covered soap mug and brush vase. Beautiful white ware of medium thickness. The same quality as sells in every store for $4.50. They'll not be here many days at this price.

THE SAME SET WITHOUT SLOP JAR, $2.40 ON CREDIT—$2.16 CASH

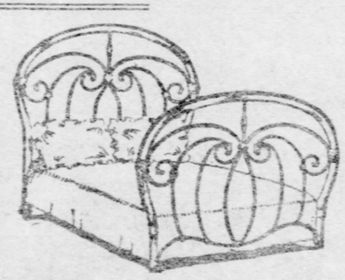


An exceptionally good Iron Bedstead at a low price. Fancy cast chills. Strong post and side rails. Black enameled. Full size..... **$3.75**

$3.37 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Full size Iron Bedstead, black enameled. Continuous posts and top rails. Fancy scroll fillers. Brass spindle in head and foot. Gold decorated ornaments. A $10 Bedstead..... **$7.50**

$6.75 Cash, or in 30 Days.



BERNSTEIN Iron Bedstead, complete with Bernstein bed spring. One-piece posts and top rails. Fancy cast chills. Three coats of enamel. Each coat separately baken on..... **$15**

$13.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

85c This $1.50 New Method **GAS HEATER**

New Method Burner. Aluminum finished top and base. Only one to each customer. 77c Cash.

$3.25 New Method **GAS HEATER**

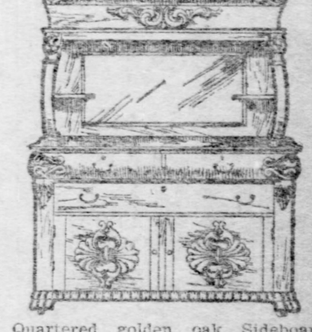
A handsome Stove with aluminum finished front. Nickeled feet. Asbestos back. Economical in the use of gas.

$2.93 Cash.

GOOD LUCK GAS RANGE.

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four lift-out gas-saving burners on top. Simmering burner. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50..... **$15.25**

$13.73 If You Pay Cash.



Quartered golden oak Sideboard. Polish finish, deep carvings. Carved heads on posts. Claw feet. French bevel mirror. This week..... **$35**

$31.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Extension Table, golden oak. Quartered grained top. Pillar base..... **$18**

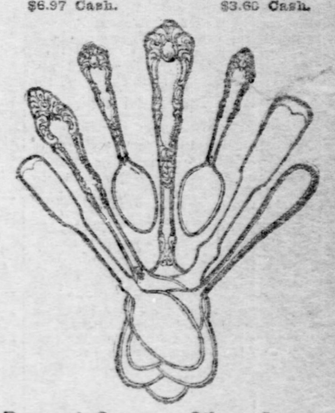
$16.20 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Leather Seat Arm Chair, Golden oak, **$7.75**

$6.97 Cash.

Leather Seat Diner. Golden oak. **$4.00**

$3.60 Cash.



Rogers' German Silver Spoons
Tipped patterns like Nos. 1 and 6 in illustration—a set of six

Teas 50c 45c Cash. **Tables $1** 90c Cash.

Rogers' Nickel Silver Spoons
Beaded pattern as shown in No. 7 in illustration. Solid nickel silver. You know how they wear. Set of 6

Teas 60c 54c Cash. **Tables $1.20** $1.08 Cash.

Rogers' Silver Plated Spoons
Beautiful embossed patterns like Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5. Handsome enough for anybody's table. New designs. Years of service. Worth $1.25 and $2.50. Set of six.

Teas 85c 77c Cash. **Tables $1.70** $1.53 Cash.

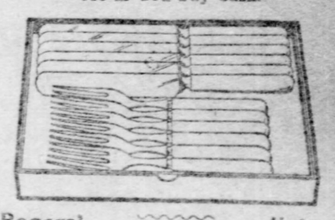
A Set of Six Tea Spoons..... **28c**

25c If You Pay Cash.

Exactly like illustration. Beaded edge on handle. Large Bowl. Plated with pure nickel and silver. Not Rogers' make, but good value, for they are worth double these prices.

Table Spoons . . . **55c**

50c If You Pay Cash.



Rogers' Rogers' 12 Dwt. **Knives Forks**

The name and brand speaks for itself. Round end handles as shown in illustration. A set of Six Knives or Six Forks..... **$1.75**

$1.58 If You Pay Cash.

CROWN KNIVES OR FORKS.

The same design, but not plated so fine. A set of six..... **$1.00**

90c If You Pay Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 TO 931 PENN AVENUE

MEASURE RAISES TAX ON THE CARS

Ordinance Increases the Annual Revenue from Traction Monopoly to $175,000.

WAITING ON LINEAR TAX CASE

If the linear tax law is declared invalid by the supreme court in January, as many councilmen and city officials expect, an ordinance will be introduced in councils immediately thereafter to raise the tax on street cars from $30 and $60 per car to $250 per car. This ordinance has already been prepared, but will be withheld from councils until the position of the supreme court on the linear tax law is known.

The ordinance will be presented in councils with the intention of having it passed at the time the annual tax levy and appropriation bills are passed. William Brand, common councilman from the Seventeenth ward, has the bill. It is feared that if the ordinance was introduced now it might interfere with the city's chances in the linear tax case in the supreme court, as the attorneys for the corporations would point to the car tax ordinance as an intention on the part of the city to burden them with taxation.

The proposed big increase in the car tax is only intended to reach the corporations in another way, providing the city cannot collect the linear tax.

After the county courts declared the linear tax law illegal, exceptions were filed by the city solicitor in each of the four cases brought by the Philadelphia Company, the Pittsburgh Railways Company, Consolidated Gas Company and the Allegheny County Light Company, which are assessed the bulk of the taxes under the linear law. The county court ruled out the exceptions almost as fast as they were presented.

It is expected the appeal will be heard in January and that the case will be decided, if unfavorable to the city, in time for the ordinance for increasing the car tax to be passed.

The ordinance for the car tax has been drawn by Assistant Controller Morrow and is now in the hands of Councilman Brand. If the linear tax case should be delayed until after January, the ordinance will go into councils. The car tax must be levied before the beginning of the fiscal year, which starts on February 1.

Brand's ordinance is expected to yield the city an annual revenue of $175,000 whereas the city gets now but $22,146 from this source. The Pittsburgh Railways Company has never disputed the right of the city to collect the car tax and has always been anxious to pay it to escape paying a heavier tax on its franchises. The tax has been paid for years and it is not believed the company could find grounds to contest the tax, even should the amount be raised. A tax of $250 a year on each car is less than 70 cents a day, and it is estimated that the revenue to the company on each car a day is not less than $20.

CONSUMER PAYS SEVERAL TIMES INCREASE IN EGGS

Restaurant Pays 4 Cents More a Dozen and the Customer Is Charged 20 Cents More.

An increase in the price of a product by the producer is often taken as an excuse by the middleman to still further raise the price to the consumer, sometimes double and more, as shown by a well-known downtown restauranteur, who a few days ago raised the price of eggs 20 cents a dozen to his customers.

This restaurant makes a specialty of serving eggs and until a week ago sold three eggs for 10 cents. The price now charged is 5 cents apiece, or 15 cents for three. This is an increase of 20 cents a dozen.

The proprietor of the restaurant states that he is paying 4 cents more a dozen than he did before, and by charging his customers 20 cents more he has increased his profit 16 cents on every dozen of hen fruit that he sells.

FORESTALLED THE PASTOR.

Issued Wild Challenge from Pulpit After Congregation Dispensed With His Services.

The Rev. William Tibbs of the Mount Rise Baptist church, colored, of Homestead, has announced that he will no longer serve the congregation. The pastor resigned Friday night, but the congregation forestalled him by discharging him before his resignation was made. There has been trouble between a faction in the congregation and the pastor for about a month, and Friday night, after prayer meeting, a member of the flock arose and moved that the services of salaried men be dispensed with. The salaried men are the minister and janitor. The motion carried amid much talk.

The pastor became excited and springing to his feet, resigned. This not attracting any attention, he peeled off his coat and announced that he was ready for all comers, no weight barred. As the pastor resembles Jim Jeffries in build, the congregation fought it out among themselves, and the minister retired from active service with colors flying.

DR. M'CORMICK SPOKE.

Addressed a District Sunday School Convention at Irwin, as Did Harry Carmack.

IRWIN, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The Sunday school convention of all denominations in the North Huntingdon district took place here today. Each evening during the week meetings were held in the local churches, pastors and Sunday school workers making addresses. This afternoon Miss Alice Hamlin, vice president of the Junior council of Pennsylvania, conducted a primary teachers' conference.

In the evening Harry Carmack, superintendent of the Allegheny county Sunday schools, delivered an address on "The Teachers' Training Course." Following this Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania, lectured on "How to Teach the Boys."

TWO BISHOPS AS GUESTS.

One Coming from the Philippines, the Other from Alaska.

The Episcopal Church club will meet at the Union club in the Frick building, at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The special guest will be Bishop Brent of the Philippines, who will address the members upon the condition of religious and other interests in his diocese. Bishop Rowe of Alaska, will also be present and may speak of church matters in this far-off portion of our country.

John W. Wood, a secretary of the general board of missions, is also expected, and will present the condition of the board which he represents.

BUSINESS AGENT ELECTED.

Boilermakers to Build Up Organization to Merge With Ironworkers.

Local 154, Brotherhood of Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders, has elected William Gillespie business agent, to build up the organization ready for consolidation with the Bridge and Structural Iron workers, the plans of which are being mapped out. All the iron workers and boilermakers in the United States and Canada will merge into one body.

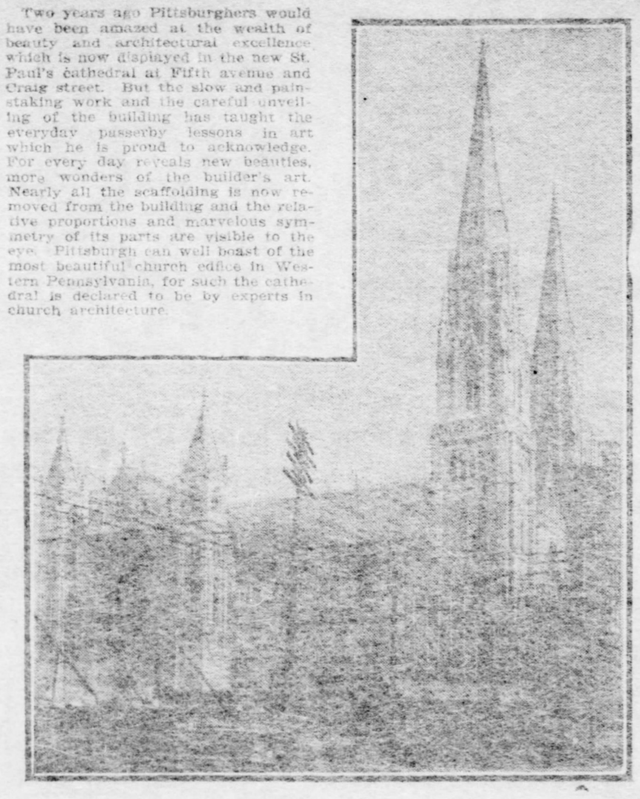
Thomas H. Flynn, national organizer of the A. F. of L., and President Frank Buchanan of the Iron workers, are in charge of the plan for consolidating the two big unions.

Inspection of Duquesne Post.

Duquesne post No. 256, Grand Army of the Republic, will be inspected next Tuesday evening at Union Veteran Legion hall, Fifth avenue. The inspection will be made by Assistant Inspector J. C. Jeanich. Two recruits will be mustered in after the inspection.

Cathedral's Beauty Is Now Evident

Two years ago Pittsburghers would have been amazed at the wealth of beauty and architectural excellence which is now displayed in the new St. Paul's cathedral at Fifth avenue and Craig street. But the slow and painstaking work and the careful unveiling of the building has taught the everyday passerby lessons in art which he is proud to acknowledge. For every day reveals new beauties, more wonders of the builder's art. Nearly all the scaffolding is now removed from the building and the relative proportions and marvelous symmetry of its parts are visible to the eye. Pittsburgh can well boast of the most beautiful church edifice in Western Pennsylvania, for such the cathedral is declared to be by experts in church architecture.



AUTO FINDS LINE TROUBLES EASILY

Equipped With Immense Searchlight Illuminating Company's Machine Does Good Work.

AVAILABLE BY NIGHT OR DAY

The automobile has invaded a new field in Pittsburgh business and is rendering most effective service. Its use heretofore has been mainly as a pleasure and delivery medium, with occasional uses for cab service, but the latest service for the auto shows it in a new occupation.

Equipped with a great searchlight, a huge auto is being used to hunt troubles on the electric light and power wires throughout Allegheny county. It is under the management of J. E. Hoover, superintendent of lines of the Allegheny County Light Company.

A number of people have noticed the big dark machine with the mammoth headlight, as big as a searchlight on a steamboat, but only a few have learned its use.

Until the advent of this machine there was far more trouble than is experienced now in locating and repairing broken lines. Its speed and its readiness for instantaneous use make it a very quick means of carrying the superintendent and a pair of linemen to the right spot day or night, and the searchlight makes it possible for the location of trouble in the greatest darkness.

When an electric light or power wire goes out of service it is possible for the management of the company supplying the current to locate the trouble within a certain district. Then the auto comes into service. It hastens to the nearest point at which the trouble might be located and as the wires are almost all along public roads or streets the auto skims along until the broken wire is found.

At night the immense searchlight enables the superintendent and his men to work as effectively as in the day time. The searchlight can be operated in any direction, straight up or down or at any side angle. It is equipped with a calcium light, the auto carrying the whole outfit. At night as the auto speeds along in search of the disturbing factor, the light is kept on the wires and its brilliance enables the occupants of the auto to see instantaneously any break. The linemen carry all needed tools in the machine and the repairing of the break is swift work.

The machine is in almost constant use, day and night, on account of the wide area covered and large amount of service rendered by the Allegheny County Light company.

INCREASING OUTPUT.

War in the East Causes Explosive Manufacturers to Install New Machinery.

Both Russia and Japan are taxing the capacity of the powder factories of the world, and even then the demand is still far from being filled. Authorities in the ordnance department of the United States army have repeatedly stated, there has never been a war since the introduction of gunpowder, where the explosive has been used in such large quantities as the present one.

American powder works are filled with orders from one or the other of the belligerent powers in the far east. Some of the powder works have been obliged to increase their production considerably by adding new machinery. The California Powder works of San Francisco, which is a branch of the Dupont works, at Wilmington, Del., to increase the capacity of its plant, has ordered a 500-horsepower Westinghouse Parson's steam turbine from the factory at East Pittsburgh, to be delivered as early as possible.

TO IMPROVE ROADS.

County Commissioners Ask Permission to Macadamize Thoroughfares.

The county commissioners presented a petition to court yesterday asking permission to make improvements to four roads in the county. Before any definite action can be taken the petitions must be approved by the grand jury.

The roads for which the improvements are asked are as follows: Middletown road, from McKees Rocks to Clever road, through Stowe and Robinson townships, a distance of three miles; Narrows Run road, from Stoops Ferry to Coraopolis, in Moon township, a distance of four miles; Castle Shannon road, from the Washington-Improved road to the Library improved road, through Scott and Baldwin townships, a distance of one and one-half miles; Three-Degree and Gibsonia road, from Evergreen road to Wildwood road, in Ross, McCandless and Hampton townships, a distance of nine miles.

$10,000 JOB FOR SOME ATTORNEY

Committee Meets Wednesday to Select Man to Compile New Digest.

HELMOLD HAS A CANDIDATE

An attorney or some person well versed in municipal law is to be chosen next Wednesday by the special committee of councils to prepare a digest of laws pertaining to Pittsburgh. C. W. Helmold, a member of the committee who will probably be chosen as chairman, said yesterday he would call the committee for Wednesday.

The digest is to contain all the state laws referring to cities of the second class which are still in vogue and all the ordinances passed by Pittsburgh councils to date. Much of the legislation printed in the last digest has been nullified by the charter act of 1901. Additional legislation pertaining to Pittsburgh is expected to be enacted by the legislature this winter, and it will be included in the digest.

Councilman Helmold said yesterday it would require a year and a half or two years to compile the digest and it might cost about $10,000.

"Assistant Controller Morrow says it will cost $10,000 or $12,000, but Controller Larkin thinks it ought not to cost more than $6,000. I believe that Mr. Morrow's estimate is nearer correct, because the preparation of a digest is a big task," said Mr. Helmold.

The last digest was published in 1897, and Mr. Helmold said on former occasions bids had been received from lawyers. He said he was not in favor of this plan, but proposed that some good attorney be picked for the place. Mr. Helmold said that he thought Robert McElroy, a young attorney, would be a good man. There are objections to McElroy, however, because he is young at the Allegheny county bar and has had no experience in municipal affairs. Assistant Controller Morrow is mentioned and is eminently fitted for the work, but his present position will not permit him to take the contract. The same thing applies to City Clerk Hissler, who has also been mentioned as well qualified to do the work.

There will undoubtedly be a contest to secure this job, as it will be a richly remunerative one and may last until 1906. No specific amount of money has been appropriated, but Councilman Helmold said that the committee would have as much money as necessary.

Helmold stated he would call a meeting of the sub-committee on appropriations for next Wednesday afternoon to organize and the meeting would be held in the city clerk's office.

TELEPHONE GIRLS ARE RECEIVING LECTURES

Special Instructions Given Them Each Saturday Is Expected to Greatly Improve the Service.

Pittsburgh and vicinity is to have model "hello" girls in the telephone exchange within a short time, if the plans of educating the girls, adopted by the C. D. & P. Telephone Company, prove as successful as expected. A school for the education of telephone girls has been established, and lessons in the proper method of treating calls and deportment is given each week.

The officials claim the scheme has already proved a decided success, although but two lessons have been given, and it is expected that within a short time subscribers will have but little to complain of when telephoning. The girls from each exchange are drilled by the best methods of receiving calls, securing the desired number promptly and also in treating with irritable subscribers and furnishing any information that may be desired.

The girls are taken in classes in each of the exchanges Saturday afternoons and an experienced teacher drills them through the routine of work that is performed by the operators while on duty. Questions are asked and lectures given. The scheme is popular with the girls and the telephone officials expect to reduce the complaints against operators to a minimum.

Suburbs Are Still Dry.

Wilkinsburg, Edgewood, Swissvale, Brushton and Sterrett and Penn townships were still without water supply yesterday. Wagons and wheelbarrows were pressed into service to carry water from springs and wells. Much apprehension is felt in case of fire.

TO ENFORCE AN OLD LAW AGAINST AUTOMOBILES

Farmers Hold That Act Applying to Traction Engines on Roads Can Be Used.

Farmers who have heard that the agriculturists of Tennessee have decided to go after users of steam automobiles under an almost forgotten "blue law" have looked up the subject and claim to have discovered that an old Pennsylvania act grown into disuse but never repealed, can be applied to the same purpose. A lawyer is now looking up the question and if, in his opinion, suits at law would be successful, the test will be made.

Many years ago the farming interests of Pennsylvania succeeded in having incorporated an act into the state laws providing that any vehicle propelled by steam or other power, except horses, mules or oxen, must have a guard walking 200 yards ahead to warn drivers of regulation vehicles and that the machine must stop within 300 feet of an approaching vehicle drawn by animal power and wait until said vehicle shall have passed before proceeding.

The law was passed because of runaways caused by traction engines drawing threshing machines and oil drilling apparatus, but the farmers hold that it will apply probably to automobiles and must certainly apply to automobiles driven by steam power.

The farmers who are looking up the question are not so embittered against automobiles and their owners as to wish to put a stop to automobiling on the public roads, but they believe that with this act as a whip they can force a compromise under which automobilists will at least obey the new law that is a dead letter, namely, the act forbidding traveling over the public highways beyond a certain rate of speed. Agriculturists hold that automobilists who break the law regulating their speed have no just cause to complain if a law practically prohibiting the automobile as a sporting vehicle is enforced against them.

Ohio Pastor Called Here.

The Rev. Emerson L. Swift, pastor of the Greenfield (O.) Baptist church and at one time assistant to the Rev. Dr. Warren G. Partridge of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church, has been tendered a call to the Mt. Washington Baptist church. It is thought he will accept.

Thanksgiving Fares
Cleveland, Akron, Other Cities
Via Pennsylvania Lines.

November 23 and 24 special low fares from Pittsburgh to any station within 150 miles, including Erie, Youngstown, New Castle, Wheeling, Washington, Alliance, Canton, Wooster, Millersburg, Ravena, Canal Dover, New Philadelphia, Bellaire, Steubenville, Dennison, Coshocton, Cambridge.

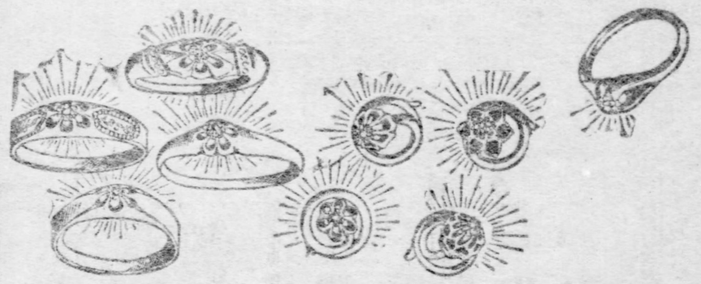
Real Imported Beer.

You can have it at your home. Pilsner (light) or Muenchner (dark), $2.00 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

WHAT'S SMIT DOING?

Undoubtedly the best thing to give for Christmas is jewelry, and just as undoubtly the best time to buy it is now. Smit, established over 35 years, asks for your trade. But "What's Smit doing that I should patronize him?" you ask. Let us tell you. Smit has been working while thoughts of Xmas have been far from your mind. For months he has been scouring the Diamond, Watch and Jewelry marts of the world, gathering stocks which would excel all previous exhibits and truly prove a revelation to this season's purchasers. He has bought tremendously, confident of the capacity of his outlet. If you are conversant with values, Smit can prove to you that he undersells every other store in these cities by a wonderfully wide margin.

A dollar or two down has the same power at Smit's as all cash. You pay balance in small weekly or monthly bits—in the way you never notice it.



Shrewd buying before the rise in the market enables Smit to get under all other stores' prices in a way that's wonderful. He can now offer you a stone of positively first quality and of splendid size, set in either ring or stud, for just..... **$25**

You'll not question our claim that we are getting under regular value fully $15 on this offering.

This $25 Gold-filled Watch for..... **$16**

This $40 Gold-filled Watch for..... **$25**

Smit deducts $25 from this $125 Diamond, making it **$100**

Smit deducts $20.00 from this $95.00 Diamond, making it **$75**

Smit deducts $15 from this $65 Diamond, making it **$50**

Smit deducts $15 from this $65 Diamond stud, making it **$50**

One Price to All. Everything Marked in Plain Figures.

M. J. SMIT, 212 Fifth Ave.

A Full Dollar's Worth Free

Can Any Ailing One Refuse?

I will gladly give any sick one a full dollar's worth of my remedy to test.

I ask no deposit—no promise. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. The dollar bottle is free.

I want no references—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. To one and all I say "Merely write and ask." I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free, the full dollar package.

This offer is only for strangers to my remedy. To those who have not heard, or hearing, have not tried it.

My offer is as broad as humanity itself. For sickness knows no distinction in its ravages. And the restless patient on a downy couch is no more welcome than the wasting sufferer who frets through the lagging hours in a dismal hovel.

I want strangers EVERYwhere to test my remedy.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain. The paragraphs below will show you the reason why.

But my years of patient experiment will avail you nothing if you do not accept my offer. For facts and reason and even belief will not cure. Only the remedy can do that.

In eighty thousand communities—in more than a million homes—Dr. Shoop's Restorative is known. There are those all around you—your friends and neighbors, perhaps—whose suffering it has relieved. There is not a physician anywhere who dares tell you I am wrong in the new medical principles which I apply. And for six solid years my remedy has stood the severest test a medicine was ever put to—I have said "If it fails it is free"—and it has never failed where there was a possible chance for it to succeed.

But this mountain of evidence is of no avail to those who shut their eyes and doze away in doubt. For doubt is harder to overcome than disease. I cannot cure those who lack the faith to try.

So now I have made this offer, I disregard the evidence. I lay aside the fact that mine is the largest medical practice in the world, and come to you as a stranger. I ask you to believe not one word that I say till you have proven it for yourself. I offer to give you outright a full dollar's worth of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. No one else has ever tried so hard to remove every possible excuse for doubt. It is the utmost my unbounded confidence can suggest. It's open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 98 has perfect health. Of the 97 sick ones, some are bed-ridden, some are half sick, and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control your digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

Many Ailments—One Cure

I have called these the inside nerves for simplicity's sake. Their usual name is the "sympathetic" nerves. Physicians call them by this name because they are so closely allied—because each is in such close sympathy with the others. The result is that when one branch is allowed to become impaired, the others weaken. That is why one kind of sickness leads into another. That is why cases become "complicated." For this delicate nerve is the most sensitive part of the human system.

Does this not explain to you some of the uncertainties of medicine—is it not a good reason to your mind why other kinds of treatment may have failed?

Don't you see that THIS is NEW in medicine? That this is NOT the mere patchwork of a stimulant—the mere soothing of a narcotic? Don't you see that it goes right to the root of the trouble and eradicates the cause?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentations? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNFORMLY helpful? Could I AFFORD to do this if I were not reasonably SURE that my medicine will help you?

Simply Write Me

The first free bottle may be enough to effect a cure—but I do not promise that. Nor do I fear a loss of possible profit if it does. For such a test will surely convince the cured one beyond doubt, or dispute or disbelief, that every word I say is true.

The offer is open to everyone everywhere, who has not tried my remedy.

But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. Write for the order today. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for besides. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 1568, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For Stomach Troubles

The stomach is controlled by a delicate nerve called the solar plexus. Prize fighters know that a blow over the stomach—a solar plexus blow—means a sure knock-out. For this nerve is ten times as sensitive as the pupil of your eye. Yet the solar plexus is only one of the centers of the great inside nerves—the power nerve. It is one of the master nerves. The stomach is its slave. Practically all stomach trouble is nerve trouble—inside nerve trouble—solar plexus trouble. Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerves—strengthens the solar plexus—and the stomach trouble disappears.

For Kidney Troubles

The Kidneys are the blood filters. They are operated solely by the inside nerves. The branch which operates them and regulates them is called the renal plexus. When the renal plexus is weak or irregular, the kidneys become clogged with the very poisons they should throw off. No kidney treatment can clean them out or cure them and one stage leads into another until after a while the kidneys themselves begin to break down and dissolve. There is only one way to reach kidney trouble—that is through the inside nerves that control them, which Dr. Shoop's Restorative alone strengthens and restores.

For Heart Trouble

Your heart beats more than ten thousand times a day. And every heart beat is an impulse of the inside nerve branch called the cardiac plexus. The heart is a muscle, but it is the nerve that makes the muscle do the work. An irregular or weak heart is, almost in every instance, the direct result of a weak or irregular nerve—inside nerve. To cure heart trouble, restore the nerve to normal. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will restore the cardiac plexus, just as it restores the solar plexus and the renal plexus. For all are equal parts of the great inside nerve system—the power nerves—the master nerves.

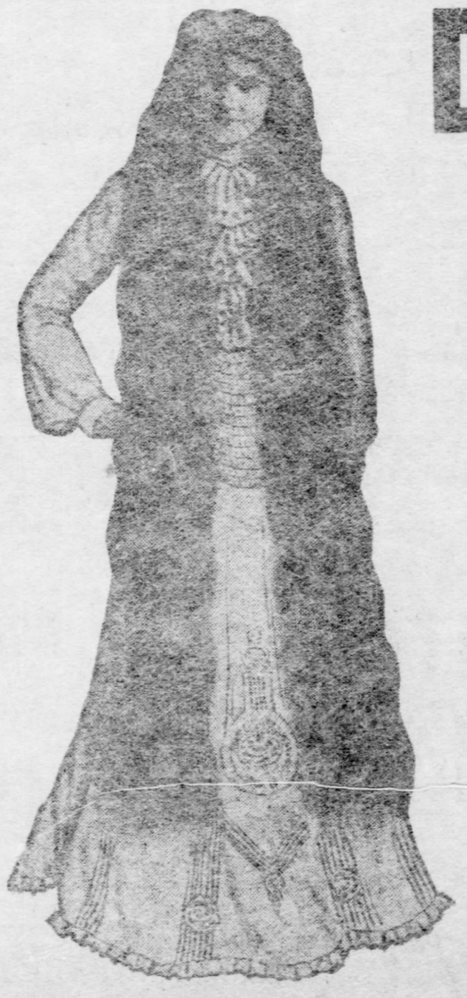
Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Danderine

Grew Miss Wilson's Hair

AND WE CAN

PROVE IT.



Latest Photograph of Miss Carrie Wilson, 3726 64th Place, Chicago.

Danderine Is So Exhilarating, Invigorating

and strengthening to both the hair and scalp that even a 25c. bottle of it is often enough to show wonderful improvements. It at once imparts a sparkling brilliancy and velvety softness to the hair, and a few weeks' use will cause new hair to sprout out all over the scalp, and grow abundantly, long and beautiful. Use it every day for awhile, after which two or three times a week will be enough to complete whatever growth you desire.

NOW at all druggists, in three sizes, **25** cents, **50** cents and **$1.00** per bottle.

FREE. To show how quickly **Danderine** acts, we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement to the **Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago,** with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

FOR SALE AND GUARANTEED BY

MAY'S 506-508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

RICH COUNTRY UNDEVELOPED

P. J. Ingoldsby Tells of Conditions in Colombia, Where He Has Interests.

AMERICANS NOT UNPOPULAR

P. J. Ingoldsby, a Pittsburgher, who for 25 years has had business interests in the republic of Colombia, returned from there yesterday after a stay of a year and a half, his twentieth trip from the tropics. In Colombia Mr. Ingoldsby has business interests of his own, but he also attends to business for James Rees & Company of this city. He will return soon.

The Rees company has extensive boat yards in Barranquilla, five miles from the coast. At Barranquilla the steamboats built by the Rees company here are assembled and put together, the work being done by 100 natives of the country under Mr. Ingoldsby's supervision. The men have been trained to the work and are skillful at it.

"The erection of the Panama republic and the action of the United States in the matter have not estranged the Colombians," said Mr. Ingoldsby. "Americans are popular, and Gen. Reyes, the president, wishes to encourage immigration and the inflow of American capital as well as of other countries. The people of Colombia are showing much energy in business and industry. They have shoe factories, cotton mills, iron works, soap factories and distilleries, and some smaller industries.

"The country is fruitful from an agricultural and horticultural point of view, and is rich in iron ore, coal, gold and silver. At present, passage to Bogota, the capital, is effected by steamboat and mulepack travel, but a project is on foot to connect the capital by railroad with steamboat navigation. I can say that the people are honest, industrious, frugal, pious, kind and hospitable, and if there ever was any bitterness toward Americans because of the developments on the isthmus of Panama it has all blown over.

Gold Abounds in Plenty.

"There is abundant opportunity for the exploitation of capital in Colombia, in timbering, mining, establishing industries and fruit growing. Concessions can be obtained from the government, which is eager to encourage anything that will result in the improvement of the country. Americans are engaged in coffee culture and mining. Along the creeks running into the Magdalena river you can see natives washing out the gold and in a few hours' work they earn enough to keep them for days. In fact gold dust is largely the currency of some parts of the country.

"The dock at Puerto de Colombia, about five miles from Barranquilla, is the longest in the world. There ocean-going steamers unload, the freight being deposited on railroad cars on the dock, being thence hauled to Barranquilla. Five large Atlantic steamers can unload at the same time. The steamboats made here are landed at the dock and taken by rail to our shipyards at Barranquilla. The company with which I am connected is the Empressa de Navigacion de Federico Perez Rosa. Several companies are in freight and passenger business on the Magdalena river, and 65 steamboats ply the waters of that stream. Freight and passenger rates were demoralized for some time, but the companies are now in friendly alliance and rates afford a fair profit.

"For those steamboats the river is navigable for 700 miles, and smaller boats traverse another 300 miles of the steam. If you want to go to Bogota you travel 600 miles by boat to El Dorado, thence by rail 100 miles to Honda, from there by mule back up the mountains to Facatava, where you take the train again for the 24 miles to the capital. The Colombians contemplate a railroad from Bogota to Lleveno on the Magdalena river. Lleveno is near El Dorado.

Receive Enormous Wages.

"The Germans do the greatest amount of mercantile business. They follow the custom of the country and give long credit, which the Americans will not do."

Mr. Ingoldsby says the steamboats are fitted out luxuriously, for rich Colombians travel in luxury. The company furnishes staterooms to women, but everybody carries his or her own pillows and bedding, the company supplying only the cot. Because of the climate the richest men sleep on a covered deck. The steamboats carry their beef on the hoof, and sometimes a bullock is butchered every day on board.

In discussing prices everybody in Colombia talks in large figures. Laborers receive $60 a day, carpenters $130 a day, steamboat engineers $5,500 a month and machinists $5,000 to $6,000 a month. This is not so much as it appears, when one realizes that the rate of exchange is 1,000.

Cotton grows wild in Colombia and Mr. Ingoldsby's company has a gin that cleans 35 bales, weighing from 500 to 600 pounds each, in a day. Government land is cheap to the man who wants a large acreage and will cultivate it. Lack of available labor is the chief drawback. The Magdalena river teems with fish which, with bananas and rice form the chief food staples of the poorer classes.

In Barranquilla a priest drew the design and prepared the plans for a fine church. It was built by native labor under his personal supervision. The city has a fine hospital, managed by the Sisters of Charity. Patients are taken care of regardless of their religion, the poor for nothing, the rich for what they care to give. The people are devout, the churches are crowded and Mr. Ingoldsby saw no evidences of the alleged interference of the priesthood in the mundane affairs of the people, stories of which have been spread broadcast in the United States.

SHIPPED MACHINERY FOR LONDON RAILWAY

Westinghouse Machine Company Completes Largest Contract ever Placed for Great Turbine Engines.

Six turbine generator sets were shipped by the Westinghouse Machine Company to the Metropolitan Railway Company of London, England, last Friday. They are the largest in the world, having a power of 25,000 kilowatts.

The generators have a speed of 60 revolutions a second. The contract for all of the machinery for the new electric system of the Metropolitan railway was let to the British Westinghouse company. As the Westinghouse Machine Company is the only concern which manufactures this turbine engine, the British company was compelled to sublet the contract for their construction to the Pittsburgh concern and the contract has just been completed. It is the greatest order for turbine generators which has ever been placed.

Business at the works of the machine company has increased by leaps and bounds until now the company is putting a night force at work. The Westinghouse company is averse to night work and only adopts it as a last resort. Careful records show that the force of night workers only produce 60 per cent of the product turned out in the same length of time by the same number of men working in daylight. The best efforts have never been able to increase this percentage, and the company, therefore, does not undertake night work unless it is absolutely necessary. The amount of machinery ordered, however, has rendered night work imperative and the plant is working night and day to fill the orders.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Albert Pierce	Allegheny
Alice Ebbart	Phillipsburg
James F. McCue	Braddock
Florence C. Escher	Braddock
Stanislaus Schetter	Pittsburgh
Mary E. Reich	Jeannette
Ernest Voek	Carnegie
Eugenie Erhart	Carnegie
Page Massie	Pittsburgh
Blanche Watson	Pittsburgh
George M. McCord	California, Pa.
Mary J. Conroy	Jeannette
Frank Deutsch	McKeesport
Anna Spiegel	Allegheny
Patrick J. McDermott	Pittsburgh
Mary Bullion	Pittsburgh
Oliver Allen	East Pittsburgh
Sadie A. Conley	Bessemer
James B. Harney	McKees Rocks
Agatha P. Burkhart	McKees Rocks
Charles Racke	Allegheny
Catherine McMahon	Carnegie
Michael Weiszmuller	Allegheny
Josephine Schwarz	Allegheny
William Beyer	Pittsburgh
Mary C. Overbeck	Pittsburgh
J. Francis Heck	Natrona
Mathilda J. Langhorst	Allegheny
Gust Anderson	Pittsburgh
Emma Olson	Pittsburgh
Victor Oden	McKeesport
Agnes Johnston	McKeesport

"77" Cures Grip and COLDS

"Seventy-seven's" widest field of usefulness is to "check" a common, every-day Cold, that begins in the head and ends in a cough.

"77's" greatest use is to "break up" Grip and dangerous Colds that "hang on" and have not yielded to other treatment.

"77" comes in handy for Influenza, for Catarrh, for Hoarseness, Laryngitis and Loss of Voice.

Dr. Humphrey's "Seventy-seven" is a small bottle of pleasant pellets—fits the vest pocket.

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphrey's Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

A Shoe For Men Of Brains — The Carter Shoe — Sold Exclusively By Griswold Shoe Parlor, 217 Smithfield St., Pittsburg, Pa.

'PHONE IN CAB TO GUARD TRAIN

Edward Rowe of Indiana Invents New System of Giving Railroad Orders.

OFFICIALS KEEP IN TOUCH

To Edward Rowe, a well-known resident of Indiana, Pa., belongs the credit of inventing and perfecting a new system of train operation by means of a telephone wording in such a way as to keep the train in touch with the "block" office, and through that office with the division dispatcher. In addition to this the electric connection operates an "indicator" which shows the position of the train as it completes each one-fourth mile of its trip over the block.

The system has been repeatedly tested of late and a thorough examination of its working will be made in a few days by a number of the principal operating officials of the Pennsylvania railroad. The tests have been made on the Indiana branch of the West Penn division, and the local officials have kept in close touch with the progress of the experiments.

Greater safety at a comparatively small expense, especially for single-track railroads, is the claim of the inventor, and the simplicity of the equipment, demanding no expert knowledge beyond that of the ordinary electrician, is put forward as another reason for its practicability.

The system consists of a telephone in the engine cab and in the office of the block operator. The office telephone is connected at all times with a wire running from one end of the block to the other on the telegraph poles. At quarter mile intervals contact rails are placed on the ties just outside the roadway rails. These contact rails are simply blocks of wood with a sheet steel or iron covering. They are connected with the wire on the poles. The engines are equipped with a telephone instrument with the wires leading to a brush on the outside of the engine so placed as to run on the contact rails.

As the engine passes each contact rail, the contact is recorded on an indicator in the operator's office and shows how far the train has progressed. If the operator desires to talk to the engineer all that is needful is for him to switch on a stronger current which will ring the bell of the telephone instrument in the cab. The engineer will then stop his train and back up to the contact rail when he can talk to the operator. It is possible also for him to lift the telephone instrument from its hooks and carry it to the nearest contact rail, in case the engine should be disabled. The failure of the contacts to be recorded in due time would mean, barring the ordinary chance for the electric apparatus being out of repair, that an accident had happened. It would then be possible for the operator to catch any oncoming train inside of a quarter of a mile and avoid accident.

This rough description shows only the operation of the general plan, but its details have been worked out with all care. Lyman P. Alles of Nome, Alaska, is now in this city in connection with the new invention and expects to take up the matter of forming a company and placing the invention before the railroads of the country.

Ran Port Arthur Blockade.

CHEFOO, Nov. 19.—The steamers Taiping and Progress, carrying 1,000 Vladivostok Chinese, arrived here today. They report that the former British steamer Allanton left Vladivostok laden with ammunition November 12 in an attempt to run Port Arthur. Another source says the steamer Victoria, laden with provisions, has succeeded in running the blockade of Port Arthur.

CAVIN WORKED TRICK ON O'MARA

Big Chief Wanted to Defeat Him for Councils, but Candidate Outwitted Him.

CLOSED EYES OF PAY-ROLLERS

The councilmanic contest in the Twenty-second ward last Friday recalls a similar contest which took place in the First ward of this city some 15 years ago. Matthew Cavin was a candidate for councils and the city administration was against him. The pay roll had been instructed to defeat him.

At the time Roger O'Mara was superintendent of police and he had been assigned the task of bringing about Cavin's undoing. Realizing that the odds were against him, Cavin started to think. For several days he pondered over the prospect of defeat. Now, O'Mara made many visits to the ward and Cavin thought it would be a good idea to walk with O'Mara through the ward, be seen by the members of the pay roll, and then circulate the report that O'Mara was for him.

The day before election he met O'Mara coming down Fifth avenue, headed for the First ward. Cavin was seen to enter the ward with O'Mara by the political workers and they started to think. Cavin remained with O'Mara all afternoon. That evening when the workers saw Cavin alone they asked him what he was doing with O'Mara.

"Oh, O'Mara is for me, but don't care to come out openly in the fight," answered Cavin.

Cavin's friends circulated the same report among the pay roll. The next morning the pay roll turned in for Cavin, but said nothing about it, thinking that it was a machine secret. The trick was not discovered until late that afternoon. A lot of misguided healers were thrown in the lock-up when the trick became known, but it was too late to prevent Cavin's election. Cavin was elected by 14 votes. O'Mara and Cavin became great friends after that and they often have a laugh over that contest.

SAYS SHE LOST LINEN VALUED AT OVER $1,000

A satchel said to have contained about $1,000 worth of fine linen and laces was stolen from the steps of the home of Mrs. C. H. Childs, Bidwell street, East End, yesterday morning. It was the property of Mrs. J. Nihany, a saleswoman for a New York house. She had gone into the house, leaving the satchel on the porch and it was gone when she went after it 15 minutes later. She says it contained table cloths valued at $130, center pieces worth $400 and a quantity of miscellaneous articles.

Ohio Man Killed in Mexico.

RAVENNA, O., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Word was received here today that George R. Miller, Jr., a well-known Portage county man, had been shot and killed in Mexico. He is a son of George R. Miller of Garrettsville. He was superintendent of a rubber plantation near Campeachy, from where his wife, a Spanish woman, wired the news. Miller attended school at Hiram college, graduated from the law department of Michigan university and practiced law for a time in Cleveland.

Carothers Answers Miss Brady's Suit.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—W. R. Carothers, a wealthy oil man, who was recently sued for $10,000 for breach of promise by Miss Mary E. Brady, has filed his answer. Carothers admits he had been engaged to marry Miss Brady but says that after the wedding day had been set, the girl postponed the date and that he ended the marriage agreement. The suit was brought just two weeks after Carothers had married another Washington girl.

KAMCHATKA'S ENGINEER SAW TORPEDO BOATS

His Vessel Fired on Strange Vessels Off the Coast of Denmark, Then Warned Rojestvensky.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 19.—The Telegraph publishes a letter from Tangier, written by a Dutch engineer named Kooy, who is connected with the wireless telegraph system on board the Russian transport Kamchatka, belonging to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's division of the second Pacific fleet.

The letter says shortly after the Kamchatka anchored at Skagen for coal a wireless message was received stating that four torpedo boats, which had been purchased by Japan had left the Danish fjords. When the Kamchatka left Skagen she was convoyed by two cruisers, but lost them on the first night during a fog. The weather cleared on the second night and shortly after 8 o'clock four vessels were sighted, steaming rapidly. An order was given to man the guns and the Kamchatka fired blank shots as a warning to the vessels to change their course. They continued to approach, however, whereupon the Kamchatka commenced a furious cannonade. Two torpedo boats crossed the line of fire. This occurred off Blaavands Huk, Denmark, about 120 miles from the coast.

The Kamchatka sent a wireless warning to Rojestvensky. Kooy says everyone in Cronstadt knew when and where the Japanese purchased the torpedo boats.

LAID THE CORNER STONE FOR NEW AVALON CHURCH

The corner stone of the new Avalon Presbyterian church in Orchard avenue, Avalon, was laid with simple ceremonies yesterday afternoon by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Dunlap, assisted by the Rev. W. A. Rouiston, pastor of the Bellevue Presbyterian church. In a sealed box were placed pictures of the old and new churches, a history of the congregation, lists of the 18 charter members of the 450 present members of the church, and of the 514 members of the Sunday school. The building will be of brick with stone facings and will cost $50,000.

PILES Fistula and All Rectal Diseases CURED

DR. GEO. B. WIX

AN ENDORSEMENT:

We, the undersigned, having been treated and cured of Piles or Fistula, as the case may be, by Dr. Wix, highly indorse him. We further declare for the benefit of interested persons, that we know Dr. Wix positively and permanently cures Piles and Fistula; that we know him to be an upright and honorable physician who possesses remarkable skill in the handling and treatment of these diseases. From actual experience we believe his system of treating Rectal Diseases is the best, safest and surest known today. The treatment is not painful and it causes no loss from work or business. We recommend all interested persons that need the services of an Expert Specialist and Physician to consult him. He will surely cure you.

Edwd. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—Piles and Fistula.
Robt. E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—Piles.
G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—Fistula.
A. H. Atkinson, Tarentum, Pa.—Piles.
Chas. H. West, 1817 Locust St., Pgh.—Piles.
Robt. Ashmore, 344 Jefferson Ave., Washington, Pa.—Fistula.
H. D. Dronsfield, 54th and Holmes Sts., 18th ward, Pgh.—Fistula.
Christ Claeren, Morse St., West Liberty boro., Pa.—Piles.
Wm. J. Fry, 813 Wood St., Wilkinsburg, Pa.—Fistula.
W. P. Rankin, Carothers, Wash. Co., Pa.—Fistula.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Illustrated Book Free: No. 3 on Piles and Rectal diseases. Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.

RECTAL SPECIALIST,
Dr. Geo. B. Wix Suite No. 201-202 Second Floor, New Werner Building, 631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.

ESTABLISHED 60 YEARS.

THE STIEFF PIANO

Known for:—Honesty in make—Exquisite Tone—Wonderful Durability—General Excellence.

The Stieff is the only high-grade piano sold in Pittsburgh direct by the maker. You will appreciate the advantage of dealing direct with the manufacturer, and are invited to visit our store and inspect our Pianos—learn our prices and methods of business—and acquaint yourself with our easy payment system.

Agency for the wonderful AUTOPIANO, the latest invention in self-playing pianos.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS:—Some slightly used and second-hand pianos for very little money.

STIEFF, E. S. WALLOVER, Mgr.
618 PENN AVE.
FACTORY: BALTIMORE. ESTABLISHED 1842.

Friend Will Wait for the Money, but You Don't Have to Wait for the Goods.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

FRIEND
810 to 814 Penn Avenue

Friend Has the Goods He Advertises
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S WORDS
RING TRUE TODAY AS WHEN FIRST UTTERED

Friend Will Give YOU Credit

You can fool some of the people all the time.
And some of the people part of the time—
But you can't fool all the people all the time.

Lincoln was right, as every observing person knows.

The public, sooner or later, will learn the TRUTH about ANY subject that concerns it.

That's why Friend's great Furniture and Carpet House enjoys such wide Popularity. The people know this store and believe in it. They know that

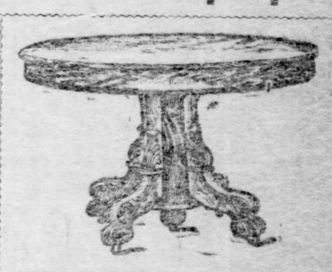
Friend is the friend of the people

DON'T PUT IT OFF TILL "PAY DAY," FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY

THIS DINING TABLE $4.25
If you want a good, solid table for little money, buy this table. Friend's price is actually less than factory cost. Worth $8.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

CHINA CLOSETS as low as..... $16.50
Every one is worth nearly double what Friend charges.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

We just received a large shipment of these Dining Tables and will place them on sale at
$16.50
(Less than factory cost.) Worth $28.
Get one for Thanksgiving. Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



THIS ROUND DINING TABLE $14.50
(Less than factory cost.)
A good, substantial table that is a big bargain. Worth $23.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FINE DRESSER, $8.50
Just the bargain you have been looking for. Worth $15.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Ask Friend About It

This Silverware Absolutely Free
GET A CASE RIGHT AWAY.
With every purchase of $50 on which a payment of $10 is made a case of silverware is given away FREE. It is genuine Rogers' celebrated silverware, and consists of knives, forks and spoons. It is enclosed in a handsome plush case. Why pay for silverware, when you can get a full case of it for nothing.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

THIS SIDEBOARD $12
(Less than factory cost. Worth $18.) Don't be without a sideboard. Friend will wait for the money and sell you this one for only $12.00.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Sideboard $23.50
(Less than factory cost.)
WORTH $35.
A magnificent, richly carved sideboard, fit to be in any dining room. Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Iron and Gilt Bed $7.50
How is this for a bargain? Friend will sell you an iron and gilt bed, worth $12, for only $7.50.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

THIS SPLENDID DINING ROOM OUTFIT $32.50
Comprises everything needed in a dining room—sideboard, table, chairs, etc., with carpet.
This offer is most timely, for it gives everybody a chance to fix up for Thanksgiving.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

GET THAT CARPET NOW!
You can always do better at Friend's than elsewhere.
Friend Will Wait for the Money.

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs	48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns	65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality	75c
Very best grade Brussels	$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings	$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns	$1.35

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

RUGS!
How Do These Bargains Suit You?

Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 feet	$ 7.75
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet	$32.50

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

$18.50 THIS EXQUISITE 5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT $18.50
The price Friend charges for this parlor suit is less than factory cost. Worth $32. You can afford to buy this parlor suit, because Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Come in and See Friend's

Complete Kitchen Outfit for . . . $23.50
Consisting of one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good oilcloth and a splendid set of kitchen utensils.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Bedroom for $37.50
Consisting of Bedroom Suite, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring Matress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Furnish Your Parlor for . $42.50
It is a beautiful outfit. Why not make your home brighter by putting new furniture and carpets into the parlor? It's easy to do so. Friend will wait for the money.
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS. FRIEND

DREW VEIL FROM FREDERICK STATUE

Bronze Figure of Great German Warrior Is Unveiled at Washington.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A brilliant official assemblage participated in the ceremonies of the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great, on the esplanade of the war college at Washington barracks this afternoon. The scene was striking when the Baroness von Sternburg, wife of the ambassador of Germany, drew away the veil which had covered the bronze figure of the great German warrior. The statue stands within a stone's throw of the Potomac river, on grounds which in course of time will be adorned with statues of such mighty men as Alexander, Hannibal and Napoleon. The statue of Frederick the Great, the first of these to be unveiled, is the gift of Emperor William, in recognition of the cordial welcome extended by the American people to Prince Henry of Prussia on the occasion of his visit in 1902.

The principal actors in today's ceremony were the president, the envoy of Emperor William, Lieut.-Gen. Alfred von Loewenfeld, Ambassador Sternburg and Charlemagne Tower of Pennsylvania, United States ambassador to Germany, and Lieut.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff. The master of ceremonies was Maj.-Gen. Gillespie.

At noon several companies of troops, consisting of infantry, artillery, engineers, cavalry and hospital corps, together with two companies of blue jackets from the training ship Hartford and two companies of marines, gathered at the barracks and formed in line of masses to render honors to the chief actors in the ceremonies.

Mr. Roosevelt Spoke for Americans.

Lieut.-Gen. Loewenfeld delivered his address, conveying the statue to the American people in behalf of the emperor. Baron von Sternburg also spoke briefly, referring to the pleasant relations existing between Germany and the United States and President Roosevelt, on behalf of the American people, spoke as follows:

Mr. Ambassador—Through you I wish on behalf of the people of the United states to thank his majesty, the German emperor, and the people of Germany for the gift to the nation which you have just formally delivered to me. I accept it with deep appreciation of the friendly regard which it typifies for the people of this republic, both on the part of the emperor and on the part of the German people. I accept it not merely as the statue of one of the half-dozen greatest soldiers of all time, and therefore peculiarly appropriate for placing in this war college, but I accept it as the statue of a great man, whose life was devoted to the service of a great people, and whose deeds hastened the approach of the day when a united Germany should spring into being.

As a soldier Frederick the Great ranks in that very, very small group which includes Alexander, Caesar and Hannibal in antiquity, and Napoleon and possibly Gustavus Adolphus, in modern times. He belonged to the ancient and illustrious house of Hohenzollern, which, after playing a strong and virile part in the middle ages, and after producing some men, like the great Elector, who were among the most famous princes of their time, founded the royal house of Prussia two centuries ago, and at last in our own day established the mighty German empire as among the foremost of world powers. We receive this gift now at the hands of the present emperor, himself a man who has markedly added to the luster of his great house and his great nation, a man who has devoted his life to the welfare of his people, and who, while keeping ever ready to defend the rights of that people, has also made it evident to the whole world that he and they desire peace and friendship with the other nations of the earth.

Fought Long Against Odds.

It is not my purpose here to discuss at length the career of the mighty king and mighty general whose statue we have just received. In all history no other great commander save only Hannibal fought so long against such terrible odds, and while Hannibal finally failed, Frederick finally triumphed. It is eminently fitting that the statue of this iron soldier, this born leader of men, should find a place in this war college; for when soldierly genius and soldierly heroism reach the highest point of achievement the man in whom they are displayed grows to belong not merely to the nation from which he sprang, but to all nations capable of showing, and therefore capable of appreciating, the virile and masterful virtues which alone make victors in those dread struggles where resort is at last had to the arbitrament of arms.

But, Mr. Ambassador, in accepting the statue given us today through you from the German emperor, I accept it not merely because it is the statue of a mighty and terrible soldier, but I accept it as a symbol of the ties of friendship and good will which I trust as the years go on will bind ever closer together the American and the German peoples.

Each nation has its allotted tasks to do; each nation has its peculiar difficulties to encounter, and as the peoples of the world tend to become more closely knit together alike for good and for evil, it becomes ever more important to all that each should prosper, for the prosperity of one is normally not a sign of menace but a sign of hope for the rest. Here on this continent there is absolutely essential that the different peoples coming to our shores should not remain separate, but should fuse into one, our unceasing effort is to strive to keep and profit by the good that each race brings to our shores, and at the same time to do away with all racial and religious animosities among the various stocks. In both efforts we have met with successful measure of success. As the years go by it becomes not harder but easier to live in peace and good-will among ourselves, and I firmly believe that it will also become not harder but easier to dwell in peace and friendship with the other nations of the earth. A young people, a people of composite stock, we have kinship with our different peoples, but we are identified with none of them, and are developing a separate national stock as we have already developed a separate national life.

Ours Is Mixed Blood.

We have in our veins the blood of the Englishman, the Welshman and the Irishman, the German and the Frenchman, the Scotchman, the Dutchman, the Scandinavian, the Italian, the Magyar, the Finn, the Slav, so that to each of the great powers of the old world we can claim a more or less distant kinship by blood, and to each strain of blood we owe some peculiar quality in our national life or national character. As such is the case it is natural that we should have a peculiar feeling of nearness to each of many peoples across the water. We most earnestly wish not only to keep unbroken our friendship for each, but so far as we can without giving offense by an appearance of meddling, to seek to bring about a better understanding and a broader spirit of fair dealing and toleration among all nations. It has been my great pleasure, Mr. Ambassador, in pursuance of this object, recently to take with you the first steps in the negotiation of a treaty of friendly arbitration between Germany and the United States.

In closing, let me thank you, and through you the German emperor and the German people, for this statue, which I accept in the name of the American people, a people claiming blood kinship with your own; a people owing much to Germany, a people which, though with a national history far shorter than that of your people, nevertheless, like your people, is proud of the great deeds of its past, and is confident in the majesty of its future. I most earnestly pray that in the coming years these two great nations shall move on toward their several destinies knit together by ties of the heartiest friendship and good-will.

DEATH DESOLATES HOME.

McKeesport Woman Loses Husband, Two Children and Father in Few Months.

Mrs. Charles Greengrass of Riverview park, McKeesport, whose entire family has been taken from her by death within the last few months, is in a critical condition at her home from grief. Yesterday Mrs. Greengrass' little son, aged 5 years, died of scarlet fever. A few days previous the father died of the same malady, contracted while nursing the child.

Mrs. Greengrass a short time ago returned from England. The child was supposed to be suffering from stomach fever and the father met them at the ship, nursing the child until they arrived at McKeesport. Last June Dorothy, an infant daughter, died after an illness of one day. While Mrs. Greengrass was in England she was called upon to witness the death of her aged father. Should she recover from her prostration she will probably return to England.

BURNED TO DEATH BY LITTLE FIRE

William H. Irwin Perishes in Fire Confined to the Room He Occupied.

SECOND TRAGEDY IN FAMILY

William H. Irwin, foreman for the Riter-Conley Company, was burned to death last night at his home, 706 Cedar avenue, Allegheny. The fire was put out with only $200 damage to the building, but its course had been so rapid that Irwin, caught in bed by the flames, had no time to escape.

Irwin leaves a widow and two girls, aged 12 and 14. It was a harowing scene when Mrs. Irwin, having escaped from the house, afterward tried to force her way in to where her husband lay dead. Three years ago there was another tragedy in the family. A 7-year-old daughter, playing in the street, was run down by a wagon and died a few hours later at the hospital. The fact that at that time Mrs. Irwin was not allowed to see the child, because it was undergoing an operation, and that it died before she could get to it, recurred to the poor woman's mind last night as she was trying to force her way into the house, and she protested that she must see her husband.

Discovered the Dead Man.

Mrs. Irwin, as she explained to Mrs. C. B. Weaver, in whose house she took refuge while the firemen were fighting the fire, was sitting in a room on the second floor, talking to a girl who boarded at the house. Irwin had retired to his own room in the attic, as was his custom on Saturday night, and had lain down to read, after partially undressing himself. Mrs. Irwin heard a roaring sound from above and ran to the door leading to the stairway to the attic. She was met by smoke and flames, and she and the roomer and the two children fled to the street. A man passing along Ohio street saw the smoke coming from the upper window and turned in an alarm.

The firemen went into the house and forced their way up the burning upper stairway, fighting the flames with a stream from the chemical engine. Arrived at the top of the steps, one of the firemen saw in the room, which was all ablaze, Irwin lying on the floor alongside the bed. The fireman caught hold of a leg, but the skin came off in his hand, and the heat grew so intense that he had to withdraw. In a few minutes the entire room was subdued and a line of hose was run by a ladder to the roof, which had begun to burn.

Wife Was Almost Frantic.

The body was carried down by the firemen to the second floor. It was then that Mrs. Irwin, breaking from Mrs. Weaver, tried to get into the house. Policemen held her and Lieut. John Bopp induced her to return. She did not then know that her husband was dead, but when she was not allowed to see him the situation dawned on her.

The house is owned by L. W. Baird of Philadelphia and is insured. H. C. Mendel & Co. are the agents. Mr. Mendel said Irwin was a sober, industrious man and a good tenant.

The origin of the fire is not definitely known. Fire Chief John K. Hunter said he thought a gas stove in the room had set fire to the woodwork and Irwin, fallen into a doze, did not awake in time to escape. The neighbors thought that the lamp, which was used in the attic, had upset or exploded.

Mrs. Irwin and the children were taken to the home of Mrs. Gass for the night. The body of her husband was removed to the morgue.

Two men committed suicide in Allegheny county yesterday. F. W. Feischmon, aged 45, of Bessemer, shot himself in the head, and Ferdinand Voelger, aged 22, hanged himself in a slaughter house in the rear of 72 Southern avenue, Mt. Oliver. Both men were despondent. Feischmon because a mother and child were killed at the Pennsylvania railroad crossing in Bessemer, where he was employed as a watchman, and Voelger on account of ill health.

Both Suicides Left Notes.

Feischmon shot himself with a 32-caliber revolver in his watch tower, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He was found dead by railroad men. He left a note pinned on the wall blaming himself for the death of the woman and her child two years ago, and gave that reason for shooting himself. It is not known where his relatives live.

Voelger was employed as a butcher by Mrs. Paul Frosch of Mt. Oliver. He came to this country from Germany three years ago. He was an industrious and saving man, but recently had been in ill health. Mrs. Frosch called him to breakfast at 6 o'clock. Voelger went to the slaughter house and as he did not return Mrs. Frosch went there to summon him again. She found him hanging to a rafter by a strap, dead. He left a note in his room addressed to Mrs. Frosch, asking her to notify his parents in Germany of his death.

Daniel Townsley, aged 14, of Swissvale, was killed by a coal car near the mines of the New York & Cleveland Gas and Coal Company, yesterday afternoon.

The body of the man found in the abandoned barn of the Eagle Transfer Company in Greenough street, Friday, was identified last night as P. S. Griffin, aged 28, a former employe of the transfer company. Death was caused by alcoholism.

The body of the man killed by a Charleroi street car at Mt. Lebanon, Friday, was identified yesterday at Z. W. Dean of Montooth borough. Dean was 55 years old.

John F. McGiffin Critically Ill.

John F. McGiffin, a well-known real estate dealer, is lying at his home, 16 Grace street, Mt. Washington, at the point of death. Mr. McGiffin is one of the best-known members of the Masonic fraternity in the city. He was in attendance all during the past week at the Scottish rite reunion and became ill after returning to his home Friday night. Yesterday it was found that he was suffering from pneumonia and the disease progressed rapidly. At 11 o'clock last night the physician had no hope for his recovery.

THOUSANDS LOST THEIR BALLOTS

Official Count Shows That Over 15,800 Republican Votes Were Thrown Away.

PITCAIRN LEADS THE TICKET

The official count of the November election shows that over 15,800 Republicans failed to correctly mark their ballots. This number of votes was lost to the state and county tickets. The Democratic lose from the same cause was about 5,000.

Below is given the vote received for the offices filled at the election of November 8:

Republican Electors.

Robert Pitcairn, 90,594; Levi G. McCauley, 90,573; George J. Elliott, 90,73; Joseph B. McCall, 90,569; R. K. H. Brock, 90,575; John E. Reyburn, 90,572; Kennedy Cross, 90,570; Edward W. Patton, 90,573; John Taylor Wolfenden, 90,571; Joseph Bosler, 90,571; James D. Landis, 90,566; Frederick W. Fleitz, 90,572; Fred C. Johnson, 90,569; Walter J. Whitehouse, 90,570; Charles D. Werley, 90,569; John H. Brown, 90,570; Edward G. Schleffelin, 90,568; William C. McConnell, 90,565; W. Scott Alexander, 90,567; John Hays, 90,567; William Lauder, 90,568; George L. Deardorff, 90,566; James Orlando Brookbank, 90,565; John H. Negley, 90,570; Isaiah Good, 90,568; William S. Parker, 90,568; John C. Sturgeon, 90,567; Archibald Johnson, 90,569; J. Frank Graff, 90,568; J. C. Millin, 90,566; Charles W. Dahlinger, 90,567; Albert P. Buchfield, 90,558; J. Wilfred Holmes, 90,491; William McConway, 90,567.

The honor of heading the electoral ticket falls to Mr. Pitcairn.

Democratic Electors.

Democratic electors, for president and vice president, Parker and Davis: Robert Wilson Irwin, 21,420; Stanley Woodward Davenport, 21,405; Henry Nicholls, 21,411; Joseph Brown Wathrigh, 21,409; Charles H. Campbell, 21,407; H. Maxwell Rowland, 21,411; Moses Veale, 21,400; Emil Holl, 21,411; Benjamin S. Johnson, 21,408; William Hayes Grier, 21,412; William Craig, 21,412; John McGahren, 21,410; Charles P. King, 21,411; John S. Coulson, 21,411; Alphonso Walsh, 21,410; Samuel F. Hazlehurst, 21,406; Robert E. Weighly, 21,406; Lusian D. Woodruff, 21,406; Levi M. Wanner, 21,407; Timothy E. Costello, 21,408; William T. Mechling, 21,405; Rockwell Marlette, 21,407; Charles H. Aikens, 21,406; James P. Colter, 21,407; M. Frank Coolahan, 21,406; Alfred W. Smiley, 21,407; S. E. Walker, 21,407; Henry Meyer, 21,407; Thomas B. Foley, 21,410; George Heard, 21,419; Charles B. Payne, 21,407.

Other Electoral Tickets.

Prohibition electors—President and vice president, highest vote, 2,216.

Socialist electors—President and vice president, Debs and Hanford, 3,438.

Socialist-Labor electors—President and vice president, Corregan and Cox, 616.

Independent electors—President and vice president, Parker and Davis, 121.

Supreme Court Justice.

For judge of the supreme court—John P. Elkin, R., 74,754; Samuel Gustine Thompson, D., 16,679; Samuel Gustine Thompson, Ind., 144; A. A. Stevens, Pro., 1,888; George W. Bacon, Soc., 2,460; Archibald A. Grant, Soc.-Lab., 522; S. W. Pennypacker, I.

Representative in Congress.

Twenty-ninth district—William H. Graham, R., 18,460; W. H. S. Thompson, D., 3,427; George M. Paden, Pro., 560; William S. Tescher, Soc., 984.

Thirtieth district—John Dalzell, R., 17,822; M. L. Thompson, D., 3,320; Andrew J. Hesser, Pro., 716; Walter J. Wright, Soc., 548.

Thirty-first district—James Francis Burke, R., 18,403; John F. McGrath, D., 5,420; Joseph S. Dodds, Pro., 266; Louis Cohen, Soc., 469; H. Kirke Porter, I.

Thirty-second district—A. J. Barchfeld, R., 19,385; John Pierce, D., 4,690; John H. Norris, Pro., 341; William J. Richey, Soc., 917; John F. Cox, I.

State Senators.

Forty-third district—David A. Wilbert, R., 12,438; George C. Burgwin, D., 3,795; John McCollum, Pro., 112; George A. Eisaman, Soc., 357.

Forty-fifth district—John W. Crawford, R., 18,217; M. J. McMahon, D., 4,726; Scott A. Connell, Pro., 488; Edmund F. Lake, Soc., 941.

State Representatives.

First district—John R. Murphy, R., 4,281; George J. Schad, R., 4,259; Felix Watson, D., 875; Felix Maire, D., 875; Philip M. Ihrig, Pro., 72; Howard W. Leonard, Pro., 67; Frederick L. Schwartz, Soc., 169; John C. Sunday, Soc., 165.

Second district—John H. Henderson, R., 6,233; John Francis, R., 6,188; Fleming Jamison, D., 1,546; Victor Paulin, D., 1,129; Charles H. Aiten, Pro., 171; Eleazer D. Cavaleer, Pro., 161; Joshua McElree, Soc., 182; Edward L. Morton, Soc., 181.

Third district—L. B. Cook, R., 6,574; Adolph Edlis, R., 6,861; James Whalen, D., 1,299; F. L. Williamson, D., 1,199; John W. Holmes, Pro., 72; Julian Morrow, Pro., 73; Samuel Mirvis, Soc., 145; Isadore Kerher, Soc., 141.

Fourth district—Henry J. Godfrey, Jr., R., 1,934; Edward J. Kirby, D., 1,583; M. B. Davidson, Soc., 21.

Fifth district—E. B. Smith, R., 22,483; Charles M. Kline, R., 22,363; John J. Shenkel, R., 22,408; Charles F. Heselbarth, R., 22,356; John B. Veilie, D., 5,249; John Lohrum, D., 5,149; John Mahony, D., 5,181; Thomas M. Hughes, D., 5,146; Albert H. Eames, Pro., 485; Jeremiah Barnhart, Pro., 485; William Senfern, Soc., 719; Max Hemmerle, Soc., 714; Joseph Forsbach, Soc., 701; George A. Clark, Soc., 710.

Sixth district—John F. Moore, R., 13,668; Robert McWhinney, R., 13,593; John A. Fleisher, D., 2,094; George L. Fife, D., 2,896; Edward J. Dunlap, Pro., 488; Warehan E. Johnson, Pro., 469; James Donovan, Soc., 592; John C. Ebner, Soc., 583.

Seventh district—James M. Esler, R., 7,738; H. J. Riley, R., 7,757; P. M. O'Donnell, D., 1,478; G. A. Rosenbaum, D., 1,375; James G. Hastings, Pro., 287; T. Cairns Anderson, Pro., 298; Joseph M. Achammer, Soc., 223; John F. Cooper, Soc., 218.

Eighth district—James F. Woodward, R., 11,214; James T. Quinn, D., 1,974; John B. Edle, Pro., 554; William Adams, Soc., 459.

Orphans Court Judge.

W. G. Hawkins, Jr., R., 79,155; W. G. Hawkins, Jr., D., 11,859; Joseph H. Haney, Soc., 2,661.

Coroner.

Joseph G. Armstrong, R., 74,294; George Herst, D., 16,420; Porter Phipps, Pro., 2,006; Alfred Leach, Soc., 2,486; Cooney Krapp, I.

Henry W. Ochse, R., 31,151; John Johnson, D., 5,945; S. Harper Smith, Pro., 1,248; George T. McConnell, Soc., 1,202; John Schiarmann, I.

The electors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny do not have a vote for director of the poor.

UNION LEAGUE TOURS CITY FILTER PLANTS

Is Astonished at Extent, Capacity and Cheapness of the System Used in the Quaker City.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Almost 1,000 members of the Union league made an inspection of the Torresdale filter plants this afternoon as guests of the contractor, Daniel J. McNichol.

After a trip of several hours' duration around, over and through the 55 filter beds and the filtered water basin, during which opportunity was given to see and to ask questions, those present held an informal meeting, listened to a statement by Chief Hill, of the bureau of filtration, on the cost and capacity, actual and comparative, of the Philadelphia filtration system, and then resolved to publish this report at the expense of the league, and to distribute it throughout the country for the benefit of Philadelphia.

The statement of Chief Hill gave the exact cost of the filtration system to date, an estimate of the cost of final completion, and a comparative statement of the cost of the Philadelphia system and those of other cities, based both on million gallons of capacity and per capita of population. It showed a smaller proportionate cost for Philadelphia than in any of the cities with which comparison was made.

Members of the league, without exception, declared themselves astonished at the extent of the Torresdale plant.

RESULTS FROM THE START.

The Power and Influence of "Gazette" Advertising Quickly Demonstrated.

Doors Closed to Hold Eager Crowds in Temporary Abeyance.

The influence and almost potent power of proper newspaper advertising can no longer be questioned. No available reason can now be assigned to disclaim one jot of its just credit. Day after day—and trial after trial its true merits and general efficacy become still more apparent. One coincidence among the various of just recent date so splendidly illustrates the case assigned. Only yesterday morning the Manufacturers Combination Clothing Co., announced in the display advertising columns of The Pittsburgh Gazette the opening of its store at No. 309 Market street, opposite the former Gusky stores. The advertisement was not exceptionally large nor particularly attractive—at least not more so than other contemporaneous mercantile advertising contained in said issue. However, in the make-up of its general price quotation it was strong and attractive. That is to say, that the advertisers therein quoted their various articles of clothing and other wearing apparel for men at prices most remarkably low. In other words, they offered the buyer the right article at the right price.

To the utmost surprise and actual astonishment of the management an onrush of eager buyers appeared at the entrance of their store at the opening hour of 8 o'clock in the morning. By 9 o'clock the large salesroom was virtually packed with prospective and other buyers that came in response to the advertising. Soon thereafter the management was compelled to close the doors temporarily in order to hold the long columns of wanton purchasers in momentary restraint. This condition of affairs continued throughout the whole day and until late last evening.

When questioned about this extraordinarily successful opening the manager in charge stated: "In opening this store we decided to give the Pittsburgh public the very best clothing for the least money, and that fact we made known to them by advertising in the strongest newspapers of the city. For that purpose we selected The Gazette in the morning, and to say the least, we are overly gratified with the rather unexpected results our advertising has so instantly produced."

The fact is as clear as light itself! Gazette advertising is always effective, and, therefore, should be indispensable. The question is answered in the positive. All doubt is removed. The proper advertising in the proper medium always renders abundant returns.

DIED.

BEACOM—On Friday, November 18, 1904, at Bolivar, Pa., THE REV. HENRY C. BEACOM, D. D., aged 75 years.

Funeral services at Methodist Episcopal church, Bolivar, Pa., on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Interment at Blairsville, Pa.

BOYD—On Saturday, November 19, 1904, at 8:40 p. m., at his home, 1231 Third avenue, New Brighton, Pa., DR. JOHN S. BOYD, aged 66 years.

Funeral on Tuesday afternoon, November 23, at 2:30 p. m.

BAUMGARTEN—On Friday, November 18, 1904, NICOLOUS, beloved husband of Barbara Baumgarten (nee Munter), in his 50th year.

Funeral at his late residence, Castle Shannon, Pa., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

DEAN—Suddenly, Friday, November 18, 1904, at 62 Paul avenue, Montooth borough, ZADOCK W. DEAN, in his 55th year.

Notice of funeral later. (Uniontown papers please copy.)

DONALDSON—On Saturday morning at 12:50 o'clock, at her residence, 236 Jucunda street, Knoxville, MARY YOUNG DONALDSON, widow of James G. Donaldson.

Funeral services at her late residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment Monday at New Lebanon cemetery, Columbiana county, O.

DUVALL—On Saturday, November 19, at 11 a. m., at his residence, 1251 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, CAPT. SAMUEL M. DUVALL, aged 75 years, late One Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, November Monongahela lodge 289, F. and A. M., J. W. Patterson post 451, G. A. R., Encampment No. 1, U. V. L.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Williams, 262 Rochelle street, Knoxville, Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

FORSTER—On Friday, November 18, 1904, at 12:05 p. m., at her residence, Republic street, Thirty-fifth ward, MARY CHRISTENA FORSTER, in her 70th year.

Funeral Sunday, November 20, at 1 o'clock. Services at the German E. V. P. church, Shaler street, Duquesne Heights, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HAMM—Entered into rest, on Thursday, November 17, 1904, at 9:15 a. m., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Julia Dingeldein, 244 Woodward avenue, McKees Rocks, Pa., CHARLOTTE MARIE HAMM (nee Demmel), a.

Funeral services at St. Stephen's Episcopal church, Wilkinsburg, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

[Johnstown (Pa.) papers please copy.]

HOOTON—Suddenly, on Friday, November 18, 1904, at the residence of her son, H. H. Hooton, No. 108 Stanwix street, Mt. Washington, ISABELLA J. HOOTON, in her 70th year.

Funeral services this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Funeral private; interment Allegheny cemetery.

LIGGETT—Suddenly, on Saturday morning, November 19, 1904, at Atlantic City, AUGUSTUS G. LIGGETT, in his 35th year.

Notice of funeral later.

LINHART—On Friday, November 18, 1904, at 3 o'clock p. m., at his residence, Patton township, HENRY LINHART, aged 65 years.

Funeral services at his late residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WALKER—On Saturday morning November 19, 1904, at his home, Clifton, Pa., MRS. WILLIAM WALKER.

Funeral services from her late residence on Monday, November 21, 1904, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WRIGHT—At her home in Elizabeth, Pa., at 1:45 a. m., Saturday, November 19, 1904, MRS. LYDIA WRIGHT.

Funeral services at the home at 2 p. m. Monday, November 21. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at a later hour.

WYSE—On Friday, November 18, 1904, at 10:40 a. m., THOMPSON, beloved son of Robert and Isabella Wyse (nee Thompson), at his residence, 41 Shiloh street, Mt. Washington.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon, November 20, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Mt. Lebanon cemetery.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Embalmer
822 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1755 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

Groetzinger

THIS WEEK WE OFFER

Hartford, Bigelow and Smith Axminster Carpets for $1.00 a Yd.

These goods are so well known and the bargains so apparent ($1.50 Regular) that not a word need be said in their favor.

SAMPLES SHOWN IN WINDOWS.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

627-629 Penn Avenue.

LAMB'S 939 LIBERTY STREET OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD ST.

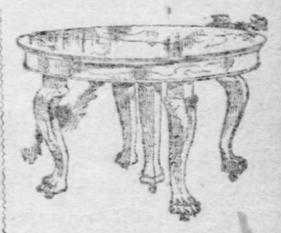
HAVE IT CHARGED AT FACTORY PRICES.

Remember We'll Give You 30, 60, 90 and 4 Months' Credit AT THESE BONA-FIDE PRICES.

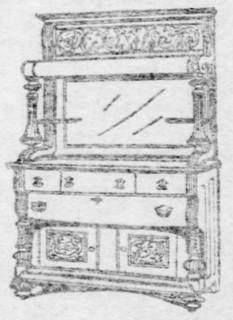
This Brass Bed
Extra Quality for
$25
Finest assortment of Brass Beds in the city.

THIS $50 GENUINE LEATHER COUCH with spring edge and 7 rows of deep tufts, special for this week

$23



Quartered Oak Extension Tables.
Choice of Pillar or Sley Tables; actual value $18. Special for this week
$10.50



MAIL ORDERS Will Receive Prompt Attention At These Prices

LAMB'S LIBERTY and SMITHFIELD ST.

This Quartered Sideboard
Hand-carved with large Plate Mirror; real value $50; special for this week
$25

Exactly Like Cut.
This Fur Kid Rocker
Solid Mahogany frame, covered with best Leather; real value $60; for only
$37

LAMB'S LIBERTY and SMITHFIELD STS.

This Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk
Elegantly carved and polished, real value $22; special for this week
$12.50

This Quartered Oak Sideboard—6 ft. long, hand-carved — actual value $95; special for this week
$58

Mahogany Music Cabinets finely polished for only
$3.95

LAMB'S

939 Liberty St., Opposite Smithfield Street.

Take Your Time About Paying For That Christmas Jewelry

Your credit is good—and we will sell you any article on credit if you want it.

Come, take a look at this beautiful stock.

Some Christmas Suggestions.

This Fine Solid Gold Signet Ring
$7.50
Latest patterns beautifully finished. We engrave monograms free.
It will do your heart good to see the large line of Signet Rings on display here.
Dollar Down and 50c a Week.

This Lady's Handsome Diamond Ring
$12
An artistic 14 karat solid gold mounting with a pure white genuine diamond. You will wonder how such a beautiful Ring can be sold at $12 but please remember that Isaacs is a WHOLESALE Jeweler. He saves you the retailer's profit, which is about $10 on such a ring. See the point?
Dollar Down and 50c a week.

$16
for this Solid Gold Locket, set with pure white genuine diamond.
DOLLAR A WEEK.

$18 AND UP
for Fancy Genuine Diamond Pendants mounted in 14-karat solid gold. We have a very extensive line.
EASY TERMS.

DON'T PAY HIGH PRICES.

You are foolish to pay the regular retail price for diamonds when you can buy them here at wholesale prices. We cordially invite you to open an account. Send us a postal card with your name and address on it and we will send you free a complete Christmas catalogue. And please remember that

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!

LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

ISAACS
Credit extended to people in any part of the world.
WE EMPLOY NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU.
WHOLESALE JEWELER, 404 SMITHFIELD ST., Established 1870, PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLEANING TEETH.

If you were handed a knife and fork to eat with no cleaner than some people's teeth you would leave the table in disgust—"quick"—knives and forks are cleaned after each meal. How about your teeth? They need it night and morning, and for a good general cleaning come to us—doesn't hurt—costs only 75c.

Born Here and Established 18 Years.

Arrange for night appointments.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us), $10.00 per set.

Good Set of Teeth only $5.00.

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22K.), $5.00 per tooth.

Filling, 50c up. Our powder, 25c.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS.,
DENTISTS,
304 SIXTH STREET,
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE,
6135 PENN AVENUE,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.

It's Easier

to cure than endure those dreadful sick or nervous headaches.

It's all in knowing how.

In just a few minutes, without any other effects, but just to cure the pain—Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will relieve you of your suffering. If it's any pain, anywhere, or from any cause, just take one of

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

and in a very few minutes you will have no further thoughts about either pains or pills, and can go about your business or pleasure, free from suffering or distress.

"For years spells of nervous headache would lay me up for two or three days at a time. I have no more such days. I take one Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill and in 20 minutes it is usually all gone."
MRS. RUTH RECORD, Claremont, N. H.

If you are not satisfied with first bottle your druggist will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons.
Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	*1.10 am	*1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*2.10 am	*2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	*2.15 am	*5.00 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	*4.30 am	*6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	*4.50 am	*5.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	*5.00 am	†5.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*5.00 am	†8.35 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*5.00 am	†1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	*5.00 am	*5.30 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*6.20 pm	*10.20 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	*6.30 am	*10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	*6.45 am	*8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	*7.00 am	*10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	*7.00 am	*7.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†7.40 am	†4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	†7.50 am	†6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	†7.45 am	*10.05 am
Jamestown and New Castle	*7.45 am	†3.25 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	*7.45 am	*3.25 pm
The Forest City Special	*8.00 am	*5.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*8.00 am	*5.40 pm
Expo Train, Ft Wayne, St. Louis	*8.20 am	*6.50 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*8.20 am	*6.50 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.00 am	*8.30 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula and Jamest'n	†8.25 pm	†6.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	*12.05 pm	†10.30 am
The World's Fair Special	1.05 pm	*2.00 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	*1.25 pm	†7.10 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	*1.30 pm	†4.00 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	*4.00 pm	†4.50 pm
New Castle and Erie	*4.00 pm	†8.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	*4.30 pm	*8.50 pm
Youngstown and Niles	*4.30 pm	*8.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	*4.35 pm	†8.40 am
The Cleveland Special	*5.00 pm	*11.35 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	†5.10 pm	†9.40 am
The Chicago Special	*6.00 pm	†7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	*6.10 pm	*5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	*8.10 pm	*5.25 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	*8.15 pm	*6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	*8.20 pm	*6.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	*10.40 pm	*8.30 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	*8.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.00 am, †7.00 am, †8.00 am, *2.40 am, †7.20 pm, *8.10 pm, 14.20 pm, *8.15 pm, 14.55 pm, 15.20 pm, 19.20 pm, *10.55 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, *6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.30 am, *2.30 pm, *8.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *8.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.25 pm, 10.50 pm, 11.55 am.

Leave for Hemson, *8.40 am, *2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, *8.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY, Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	8:00 am	7.15 pm
Bridgeville and Hickory	10:00 am	1.60 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	1:00 pm	4:00 pm
Bridgeville and Steubenville	4:30 pm	7:25 am
Chicago and St. Louis	7:30 pm	8:26 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 390 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

All trains between Pitt

ORDERS TO START TIN PLATE MILLS

Star Works and Other Plants of American Company to Renew Activity.

SHEET BUSINESS IMPROVES

The awakening of the tin plate industry is one of the most notable features of the general revival of the steel business following the presidential election. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, one of the United States Steel's underlying concerns, has made preparations to resume in nearly every mill that has been idle, and in some of them the orders fixing a definite date have already been issued.

The Star works of the company at Pike and Twelfth streets, which has been closed for more than two months, will resume operations in full at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. About 50 men are employed there and notice has been given them to report for duty.

At the Laughlin plant, Martins Ferry, O., work will be started again tomorrow morning. This is a 10-mill plant. Only eight mills of the American works at Elwood, Ind., have been in operation, but orders will go out from the general offices here this week to start the other 20 mills of the plant.

At the Shenango plant, at New Castle, it is expected that a couple of weeks will see 20 of the 30 mills in operation. The 20-mill plant at South Sharon is now being prepared for resumption.

The sheet mills of the company will also be started shortly. Just which ones will be put into full operation first is not yet announced, but the heavy contracts have been given the company recently justify the belief that the sheet business will share with the tin plate end of the same company in genuine activity.

One of the features of this work that means much to the company is the fact that the product to be turned out now will be sold at excellent prices compared with those received for some time past. The higher schedule adopted at the past week's meeting of the associations showed buyers that they had already waited too long.

Business at the Homestead steel works is booming. The 28, 38, 40, 23 and 22-inch mills will start tomorrow on double turn. The 128-inch mill, which has been out for repairs, will also start up tomorrow. The 30 and 42-inch mills will be closed down for repairs.

The Hardison-Walker Refractory Company's plants, which were burned at West Homestead several weeks ago, has been repaired and after the machinery is installed this week work will be resumed.

LICENSE TRANSFERS.

Judges Collier and Macfarlane Hear Applicants and Refuse Three.

Before Judges Collier and Macfarlane, in license court yesterday, 11 applicants for the transfers of their licenses were heard. Of this number, eight were granted and three refused.

Granted—A. W. Kunzelman to Jacob Schumacher, 7145 Frankstown Avenue; John Y. James to Albert C. Smith, Twenty-first ward; Elizabeth Kelly to George Buehner, 2710 Carson street; Mary Ackerman to Fred J. Bish, 812 Main street, Sharpsburg; Margaret Mutzig to Patrick H. Haney, 191 Cass avenue, Allegheny; Philip Stenler to Timothy F. Kelly, 5228 Butler street; William V. Moeller to Emil G. Helbling, 2100 East street, Allegheny; Henry Unterbaum to Eva Unterbaum, 1213 Wylie avenue.

Refused—A. H. Rannofsky to Edward N. Dittmer, 74-76 Taggart street, Allegheny; Jerome M. Keller to Walter H. Elliott, 625 Smithfield street; Michael J. Roland to Frank Marks, Sixth avenue, Homestead.

WILL ERECT BEAM MILL TO COST $1,200,000

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A beam mill, with a monthly capacity of 12,000 to 15,000 tons of finished structural shapes, is to be added to the South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company at a cost of $1,200,000. It is said 500 persons will be employed in the new mill when it is put in operation next year.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Duquesne—George Israel, Wheeling; H. T. Bowers, Corry.

Henry—C. O. Keagy, Altoona; C. C. Arnold, Canal Dover; J. H. Field, Uniontown; H. Aitman, Steubenville; F. A. Field, Bolivar.

Griswold—T. P. Jones, Uniontown; M. T. Whitehead, Youngstown.

Monongahela House—C. W. Ruse, Waynesburg; H. C. Drum, Charleroi; C. O. Schoyer, Dawson; George Whyel, Uniontown.

Seventh Avenue—C. O. Miller, Tyrone; J. L. Crowe, California; W. H. Morgan, New Kensington; J. W. Cameron, Washington.

Colonial—E. G. Morrison, Springfield; H. G. Tredwell, Wheeling.

Lincoln—E. L. Winchell, Clarksburg.

BLAZING OIL ON OHIO RIVER

Pipe Line Broke and Fire Threatened Little Water Left in Stream.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR BOATS

What little water there is in the Ohio river was threatened with destruction by fire shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. For a few minutes the river was in a furious blaze, due to a broken pipe line, and the steam sand boat Harriet, and a number of flats, had a narrow escape from destruction.

The fire occurred on the south shore of the river, just below Davis Island dam, the pipe line of the Philadelphia Company, carrying oil, crosses the Ohio river. On the south shore it lies above the ground. A man on that side of the river was cutting a tree yesterday and dropped it across the pipe line, breaking it.

A six-inch stream of oil immediately began flowing into the river, and in a few minutes had spread out over the surface of the water, and half way across the stream. The boat Harriet was digging sand just below the scene of the break and, before the oil was noticed, she was almost surrounded by it.

How the fire started no person seems to know. In a second the whole surface of the river, which had been covered by the oil, was in a fierce blaze. The Harriet was almost surrounded by the flames, but her captain immediately started the engines and ran her out of danger. The only loss she sustained was to one of the sand flats, which was damaged about $50 worth.

The Dravo Construction Company had a pile of lumber on the shore and this was destroyed, with loss of a couple of hundred dollars. Further than this no damage was done. The Philadelphia Company was notified of the break in the pipe line and sent a repair gang to the scene in a half hour. The break was easily repaired after the flow of oil had been shut off. Shutting off the oil, of course, cut off the fire.

The fire created great excitement along the river in the vicinity of the dam and glaring reports of the blaze were telephoned to Pittsburgh. One report had it that several steamboats had been destroyed and two men burned to death, while a third had been drowned in trying to swim ashore from the burning vessels.

Murderer Given Indeterminate Sentence

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—George Koskovich, indicted for the killing of George Novack at Hazel Kirk, pleaded guilty today to second degree murder and threw himself upon the mercy of the court. He was given an indeterminate sentence to the reformatory at Huntingdon. He claimed self-defense.

Workman Seriously Injured.

John Moore, aged 26, was seriously squeezed between a wall and a car yesterday at the new dam being built in the Monongahela river at Port Perry. He was taken to his home in Washington avenue, Braddock, and is in a serious condition.

DYSPEPSIA

RADWAY & CO., New York:

Gentlemen—In regard to "Radway's Pills," I wish to say that I have never found any remedy that can equal them.

For the past two years I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and constipation. After eating I would have a sensation of heaviness in the stomach, feel like vomiting, pain and dizziness in the head, and there would become not only a total constipation, but everything that was received into me. My physician told me I had chronic constipation and sour stomach. He could relieve me somewhat, but still did not cure me. I was almost in despair. At last a friend persuaded me to try "Radway's Pills," which I did. And I am glad to say that they not only relieved me, but positively cured me. Even after taking them only a few days, a regularity of the bowels was established and the dyspeptic symptoms have already disappeared. Now I feel like a new person.

May God bless you and your wonderful remedy. I remain, yours for health,

B. S. THEXLER.
Allentown, Pa.

Radway's Pills

cure all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Costiveness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver. 25c per box. At Druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm street, New York.

WHITE UNDERSELLING ENTIRE COUNTRY AT GREAT SALE OF ALEXANDER SMITH & SON'S AUCTION STOCK CARPETS & RUGS

BEGINNING as soon as doors open tomorrow morning, we will offer to our public first portion of One Hundred and Twenty-three Thousand Dollars' ($123,000) worth of Carpets and Rugs, of all grades and sizes, at the sensational reductions from regular prices of 25 to 85 cents a yard on the carpets and $6.50 to $17.50 on the rugs, assording to grade.

The Great Auction Sale of Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company's Surplus Stocks, held last week in New York City, was a grand triumph for the Big Allegheny Store. White not only secured the cream of the grand stocks, but the largest lots as well. White was wide-awake to this wonderful opportunity. He spent a whole week's time in New York BEFORE the sale, going over the entire stocks on Smith's display floors and picking out just the goods to bid on and buy when they were put "under the hammer." White's methods, together with these remarkable extra price concessions, undoubtedly place him in position to undersell, and undersell most marvelously the entire country.

Alexander Smith & Sons, whose product needs no introduction to you or anybody else, counted too highly on the season's early demand; and for this reason later found themselves face to face with an enormous overproduction. The goods which you now have the opportunity of buying at such a wonderful and heretofore unheard-of saving in price, are positively as dependable weaves and as beautiful patterns as were ever offered by these celebrated makers.

Don't let yourself underestimate one particle of the sale's importance. If you want carpets or rugs this week, or anticipate the need of them for even a year to come, you certainly can never hope to get again, here or elsewhere, such bargains as these.

Be here even if you lack ready money. You know White. His credit terms are as easy as anybody can want them to be, and they are freely extended to all.

Smith's Brussels Carpet — regular retail price 90c a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **63c**

Smith's Brussels Carpet — regular retail price $1.05 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **74c**

Smith's Brussels Carpet — regular retail price $1.20 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **83c**

Smith's BB Grade Brussels—regular retail price $1.85 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$1.02½**

Smith's AAA Grade Brussels—regular retail price $1.45 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$1.10**

Smith's Wilton Velvets—regular retail price $1.35 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **95c**

Smith's Wiltons — regular retail price $1.90 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$1.40**

Smith's French Wiltons—regular retail price $2.50 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$1.80**

Smith's Axminsters—regular retail price $1.40 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$1.05**

Smith's Extra Axminsters—regular retail price $1.65. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$1.17½**

Smith's Best Axminsters—regular retail price $1.90 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$1.33**

Smith's Tapestry Rugs—6 feet by 9 feet—regular retail price $11.50. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$7.00**

Smith's Tapestry Rugs—9 feet by 9 feet—regular retail price $15.25. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$9.85**

Smith's Tapestry Rugs—9 feet by 10½ ft.—regular retail price $17.75. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$10.65**

Smith's BB Brussels Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft.—regular retail price $19. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$13.50**

Smith's BBB Brussels Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft.—regular retail price $22.75. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$15.25**

Smith's AA Brussels Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft.—regular retail price $26.50. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$18.00**

Smith's AAA Brussels Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft.—regular retail price $31. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$22.25**

Smith's "E" Grade Axminster Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft.—regular retail price $27.50. Will be sold during this sale for. **$19.75**

Smith's "J" Grade Axminster Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft.—regular retail price $33. Will be sold during this sale for.... **$24.00**

Smith's Wilton Velvet Rugs—9 ft. by 12 ft.—regular retail price $34.00. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$24.75**

Smith's Wilton Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $47.50. Will be sold during this sale for..... **$30.00**

And a wonderful Line of Different Sizes of these Grades, up to 12 feet by 15 feet and down to Hearth Rugs, at Proportionate Reductions.

Sale of Linoleums, Mattings, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Etc.

While in New York at the great Alexander Smith & Sons' Auction Sale we were remarkably successful in buying up several big lots of Inlaid Linoleums, Linoleums, Mattings, Lace Curtains, Portieres, etc. The big concessions in price gained by us will be bodily turned over to you at this sale.

BEST INLAID LINOLEUM—the very finest grade made—worth fully $1.50 a yard. Our price now..... **95c**

REGULAR PRINTED LINOLEUM—the grade that is worth all of 75c a yard. Our price now..... **55c**

COTTON CHAIN MATTINGS — worth fully 35 cents a yard. Our price now..... **22c**

Dining-Room Furniture Values for Thanksgiving

Which You Will Not Question as Being the Greatest Offered in These Two Cities

Sideboard—quartered golden oak, beautifully polished—a high-class, dependable grade that Pittsburgh stores must get $46 to $48 for. White's price is only..... **$31**

Buffet—Beautiful new design and faultless workmanship—you could search through every store and positively not find equal grade under $32. White's price is only..... **$21**

Other Buffets from $12.50 up to $185.00.

China Closet — One of the season's newest styles with which you will be especially pleased. Note our quality when you know that it's worth elsewhere every cent of $38. White's Price is only..... **$22.75**

Dining-Room Chair—has genuine leather upholstering, box seat; worth undoubtedly every penny of $4.50—White's price only..... **$2.85**

Dining-Room Chair—genuine leather cobbler seat; solidly constructed; valued elsewhere at $2.25. White's price..... **$1.65**

Extension Table—Splendidly and handsomely built—will give you everlasting satisfaction. You'll agree at once that it's the same grade that other stores are asking $40.00 for. White's price is only..... **$26.75**

Extension Table—An unusually handsome pattern for this money — nicely finished—made of solid oak. Cannot be duplicated in any other store under $11. White's price is only..... **$7.75**

Our collection of Dining-Room Furniture is practically unlimited. Great selection, no matter what price you wish to pay. All finishes are represented—Golden, Weathered, Flemish and Antwerp. Full line of China Dinner Sets; also of Heating Stoves, Comforts and Blankets, Etc.

ABOUT DECIDING THE WINNER OF WHITE'S FREE HOUSE:

The committee of judges is still waiting for the official count of the total vote cast for President in late election, as it will be upon this count that decision will be made.

This knowledge is now daily expected. As soon as it reaches them, the judges will immediately take the estimates from the vaults of the Allegheny Safe Deposit Company and arrive at a decision. We will then announce winner's name through the newspapers.

Credit Free To All

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST. Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

Tomorrow We Inaugurate a GREAT

SPECIAL SALE

The entire surplus stock of a prominent maker sold to us so low that prices almost pass belief. This event will witness the greatest shoe selling. You cannot afford to miss these bargains. Positively greatest values on record.

Ladies' $3.50 to $5.00 Shoes - - $1.98

Extremely elegant, stylish shoes, patent kid or dull finish; handsome shoes and the height of fashion. Special low price tomorrow, $1.98.

LITTLE BOYS' SHOES—Calf lace shoes for school or dress; cut price..... **69c**

ALL $2.50 SHOES—You see a big saving; all styles, any kind..... **$1.49**

MEN'S $2.00 CALF LACE SHOES—waterproof soles..... **$1.00**

WATERPROOF SHOES, Calf lined and worth $2.50, reduced to..... **$1.98**

MEN'S 75c SLIPPERS—Regular 75c value, all leather and a bargain..... **39c**

MEN'S $3.50 RUBBER BOOTS—First quality; sale price..... **$1.98**

MEN'S $7.50 HUNTING BOOTS—guaranteed waterproof..... **$3.45**

LADIES' FINE FELT OVERGAITERS—Worth 75c, going at..... **15c**

CHILDREN'S $1.00 FUR TRIMMED HOUSE SLIPPERS—all sizes..... **49c**

LADIES' $1.50 FLEECE LINED LACE SHOES—cut to..... **69c**

BOYS' $2.50 DRESS SHOES—patent enamel..... **$1.49**

BOYS' $1.50 SATIN CALF SCHOOL SHOES—Solid oak soles; reduced to..... **98c**

MISSES' $2.50 DRESS LACE AND BUTTON SHOES—Extremely elegant; cut to..... **$1.49**

LADIES' $1.25 FUR TRIMMED WARM LINED JULIETS—special sale price..... **69c**

LADIES' $3.00 SHOES—Patent kid lace shoes, extension soles, cut to..... **$1.69**

CHILDREN'S $1.26 SHOES, vici kid lace shoes, all sizes to eleven..... **75c**

MISSES' $1.50 SHOES—Fine patent leather lace shoes—cut to..... **98c**

CHILDREN'S 75c SLIPPERS—Felt soles and good wear, reduced to..... **30c**

LADIES' $3.00 SHOES—Hand-turn lace and button shoes; actually cut from $3.00 to..... **75c**

GIRLS' FELT SLIPPERS—Regular 75c slippers, warm and comfortable..... **39c**

MISSES' $1.25 SHOES—Think, the price is a big bargain..... **69c**

CHILDREN'S 40c RUBBERS—Regular 40c line..... **19c**

50 TRADING STAMPS FREE TO EVERYBODY STARTING A NEW BOOK

$12 Free in Street Car Stamps or $7 Free in Green or Niagara Stamps } With Every Purchase of $2.00 or Upwards Tomorrow

VICTOR SHOE STORE

PITTSBURGH'S Greatest Cut Price Shoe Store, Not On Any Corner, but Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues

631 SMITHFIELD STREET.

GEO. B. BARRETT CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers, Especially

DIAMONDS and WATCHES

347 FIFTH AVENUE. Second Floor.

HOTEL MIDLAND

Collins and Broad Streets, East End.
MRS. HULDAH CRAMER, Prop.

ENTIRELY NEW. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.

Hot and cold water in every room. First-class cuisine and excellent service. Convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station.

They act like Exercise.

Cascarets -for the Bowels

Ten Cents 650 All Druggists

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere.

MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Canary birds, 2.50

ANOTHER new shipment of canaries just received. They're all beautiful young Hartz mountain birds—the sweetest singers we've yet had. Your choice, in a nice brass cage, for 2.50.

"New Idea" paper patterns any style, 10c

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Thanksgiving dinner favors

IN the candy department, rear first floor, will be found a splendid variety of Thanksgiving dinner and football favors—such as turkeys, ducks, pumpkins, pumpkin pie, football boxes, etc..... 5c to 1.50

Small roast turkeys—made of the very best almond paste, just the thing for the dinner favor. (Can't be found elsewhere in the city).....1.50 pound

We've wound the Christmas clock

'Twill tick with ceaseless regularity from now until our doors close on Christmas Eve. Set your Christmas alarm clock now—place the pointer early—before Christmas—don't wait until everybody is at fever heat.

Buy your Christmas presents early and leisurely while stocks are in best shape.

20,000 delivery packages

are sent out from this store daily as Christmas approaches—besides those carried by the purchasers.

Errors—Impossible to prevent—increase as the pressure and strain increase. But we'll handle the vast business better and more intelligently than ever—because the store and service and delivery and everything connected with the store are bigger and better than ever. To be sure the most satisfactory Christmas shopping is done here and now. Begin tomorrow or as soon as you can—the sooner, the better.

Thanksgiving sale of china and linens

Your new china for Thanksgiving. Has it been bought yet? If not, then we offer price incentives that should turn your thoughts and footsteps this way tomorrow. The Thanksgiving dinner will, of course, be enjoyed so much more if it's served on new dainty china—and you'll have an added sense of satisfaction if you take advantage of our present offerings—because of the money-saving you'll realize.

AS a special Thanksgiving offer, and in order to better familiarize the housekeepers of Greater Pittsburgh with the excellent quality, large variety and beauty of decorations of our open-stock dinnerware patterns, we will during the next three days offer a

Discount of 12½%

From the present low prices.

Theo. Haviland Co.'s fine French china dinner sets—100 pieces, all stamped with the Haviland trade mark, dainty floral spray decorations with coin gold trimming—regular $22.50 sets, this sale.....14.98

"Oxford" dinner sets—100 pieces English porcelain, including large platter, undergiazed rococo decorations in green or gray, import value $7.50, this sale.....4.98

Genuine Haviland china dinner sets—100 pieces, including large turkey platter and soup tureen, elegant floral and spray decorations—regular $30 sets, at.....22.50

Decorated cranberry sauce dishes, bread and butter plates and dessert plates, splendid variety of good 10c values, choice.....5c

Genuine Haviland china dessert plates—also German china celery trays, cake or bread plates, ramikins with plates, salad bowls, etc.—50c values at.....25c

French Limoges china fish sets—of 13 pieces, also imported English turkey sets of 13 pieces, with appropriate decorations—regular $10 values, per set.....7

3-piece china pudding sets—also chocolate pots, cracker jars, syrup jugs with plates and many other fancily decorated pieces of china—$1.50 and $2 values, choice.....98c

Black iron candlesticks—new design, for individual table decoration, 25c values, each. 10c

Fancy paper candle shades—all colors, some with dainty rose buds—special, each.....10c

Fancy twisted colored candles, all colors, box of 12 for.....2 c

Imported bisque candlesticks—single light, dainty figures and colors—special, each..25c

Rich cut glass—"Lorraine" salad or fruit bowls, the well-known buzzsaw pattern, elaborately devised—good $6.50 value at.....4.98

Cut glass individual salt or celery dips—Thanksgiving sale price, each..... 0c

Cut glass horseradish jars—with cut glass tops—Thanksgiving sale price, each..... 85c

Sugar and cream sets—brilliant buzzsaw pattern—$6.50 value, per set.....4.98

500 satin damask table tops and lunch cloths—size 45x45 in., special at, each.....,00

375 hemstitched table sets—of 8-10 size cloth and one dozen napkins to match, choice patterns—per set.....3.98

500 fringed table sets—with Mexican drawn work border, all new patterns, 8-10 size cloth with dozen napkins to match, per set...3.50

Hemstitched table sets—full grass bleached, deep border, cloth and dozen napkins to match—8-10 size at 5.98 set—8-12 size at.....6.50

75 satin damask hemstitched table sets—with Mexican drawn work—cloth and one dozen napkins to match—

With 8-10 size cloth, per set, 10.00.

With 8-12 size cloth, per set, 12.50.

With 8-14 size cloth, per set, 13.50.

2,000 dozen table napkins—ranging from the 5-8 size to the 27 in., the most of them hemmed ready for use—per dozen.....50c to 6.00

500 pieces of table damask—60 to 72 in. wide, ranging in price from.....25c to 1.25

Thanksgiving linens—Of primary consideration on Thanksgiving Day is the table linen, for the linens of the household are as clever indexes of culture and refinement as are its books and pictures. We're offering special inducements in fine and sturdy table linens, the sorts that form our regular stock, but which were most favorably bought by us from money-pressed importers—hence unusual bargains. Read on:

AS a special for tomorrow we'll offer our entire stock of fancy linens, such as scarfs, centerpieces, tray covers, etc.—in choicest Cluny, Mexican, Japanese, teneriffe and embroidered effects

At 20% discount

This is certainly a great opportunity to secure fancy linens for the Thanksgiving table or for gift purposes.

Fine pattern cloths—plain center with Stanley border, fleur-de-lis, diagonal stripe, ribbon and rose effect, spot center with scroll border—

8-10 size, 4.00. 8-14 size, 5.50.
8-12 size, 4.50. 8-16 size, 6.50.

24x24 in. napkins to match above pattern cloths, at 4.00 dozen.

1,000 hemstitched all-linen tablecloths—8-10 size, choice from 8 splendid patterns at, each.....1.50

1,000 pattern cloths—in ten new patterns, including lily of the valley, pansy border and plain center, spot with stripes, carnations, tiger lily and scroll effects, clover leaf, bunch of grapes, tulips, etc.—also plain satin damask with satin striped border—

8-4 size, 2.25. 8-12 size, 3.50.
8-10 size, 3.00. 8-14 size, 4.00.

Napkins to match the above pattern cloths—20x20 in. at 2.50 dozen; 24x24 in. at.....3.50

Silver Tableware

NOTHING adds more to the appointment of the Thanksgiving table than fine silver.

A splendid complete table service of 26 pieces, put up in a satin lined box, can be obtained here tomorrow for 7.50. Each set consists of

6 Rogers tea spoons,
6 Rogers table spoons,
6 Rogers table forks,
6 Rogers table knives,
1 Rogers gravy ladle,
1 Rogers pickle fork.

All for 7.50

The above come in the latest pattern, finished in French gray. The pieces will be sold separately, as well as in sets.

Mother-of-pearl handle fruit knives—set of 6 for 3.00.

Mother-of-pearl handle table knives—set of 6 for 5.50.

Five-light candelabra—quadruple plated, hand burnished, at 3.98.

Silver bakers—with enameled inside lining, quadruple plated on hard white metal, French gray finish, 2.98.

Nut bowls—quadruple plated, various patterns, gilt lined, 3.98.

Bread trays—quadruple plated, hand burnished, bead trimming, 1.98.

A very special offer—

Fruit dishes, Lemonade pitchers,
Nut bowls, Cream pitchers,
Syrup jugs, Spoonholders,
Cracker jars, Butter dishes,
Sugar bowls, Bonbon dishes.

And numerous other pieces—

Choice 98c

Special ribbon sale at 15c

TOMORROW we will offer 300 pieces of pure silk taffeta ribbons, in a complete line of colors including navy, brown, pink, blue, nile, etc., also black and white—at only 15c yd. Here's a splendid chance to supply your wants for hair ribbons, fancy work, table decorations, etc. They're all regular 25c ribbons—4 in. wide.

$1 gloves, 55c

NEW gloves for Thanksgiving? Of course! Milady would feel that there was something lacking in her toilette if her hands were not encased in new "kids."

We've just effected another purchase of 600 dozen pairs women's dollar French kid gloves which we'll place on sale tomorrow at 55c. These gloves are made of soft pliable skins in the new two-clasp style, over-seam sewn, with the newest silk embroidered backs—all the new Fall tints and colors. The same guarantee goes with these gloves at 55c as if they were sold at the regular price of $1.

Our "Juliette," a soft, pliable French glace kid glove, made in the three-clasp style with embroidered and Paris point back—without doubt the best glove obtainable at.....1.00

Our "Norwood" gloves will satisfy the most fastidious dressers—they're made of the best French kid—two and three-clasp style, pique and over-seam sewn, in suede and glace—unmatchable gloves..1.50

The "Trefousse" Shelbourne—the swellest new pique kid glove for street and evening wear—made with two large pearl buttons—all the leading shades, also black with white stitching and white with black stitching—the price.....2.00

Anent Milady's Thanksgiving toilette

IF you seek the ultra fashionable gown and wrap at a hundred dollars or so—or just the conservative modish tailor mades at $12 to $25, you'll find them in larger assortments here than anywhere else and, too, at a more reasonable cost. Accordingly, there is every reason in your favor why you should come to "The Big Store" for your Thanksgiving apparel.

$15 and $18 tourist coats, 12.00

These are new coats, just received from the maker. They come in the swell 42-in. length, made of fine coverts or kerseys—strap seams, full back with belted effect; neat flat stitched collar inlaid with velvet; new sleeve and shoulder effect.

Broadtail velvet coats at 25.00

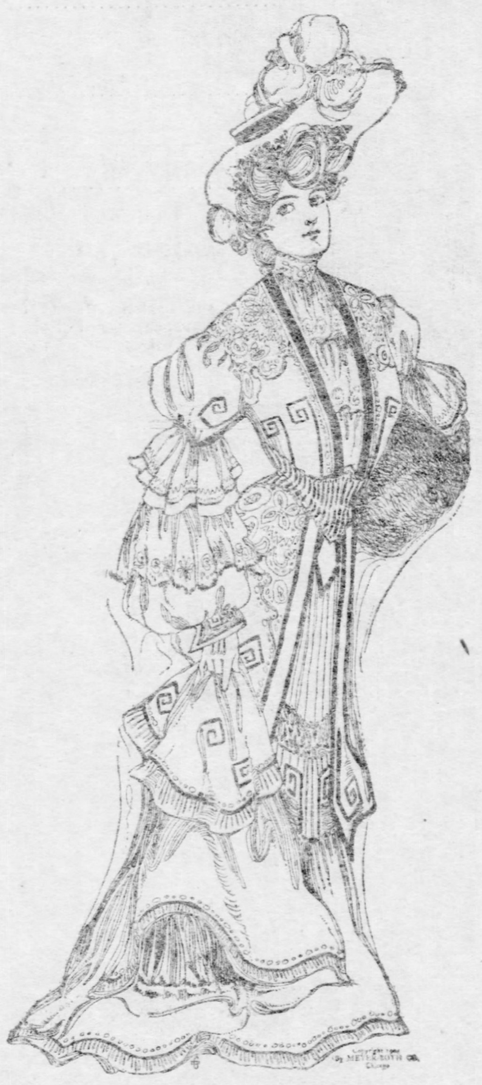
An important offering of women's handsome new broadtail velvet coats, in the swagger three-quarter length or the jaunty 24-in. models; tight-fitting or box effect; severely plain or with fancy braid trimming; the newest sleeve fancies with cuff; lined with fine quality heavy satin. They're real $30 and $35 values and can be had in all the new colors.

$85 Persian lamb coats, 59.00

A better opportunity for the purchase of a fine Persian lamb coat has never presented itself. Every coat is made of selected silky curl skins, fine Leipsic dye—32 and 44 in. long, with new box front, high storm collar with deep revers and a decidedly new shape sleeve; lined with heavy guaranteed skinner's satin.

$35 nearseal coats, 22.50

These coats are made of carefully selected skins—large collar and revers of fine blended brook mink; new full sleeves with the bell shaped cuff—they're positively regular $30 and $35 coats, so you can readily see that you're getting a splendid bargain at 22.50.



$40 and $45 velvet suits at 25.00

Don one of these velvet suits and you'll be dressed in style right up to the minute. Come in jaunty blouse coat style with vest effect of self-color material—made of fine broadtail velvet, with trimmings of contrasting colors and braids—the skirts in the new shirred and pleated effects—they're real $40 and $45 values.

$30 to $50 sample suits, 22.50

The maker lost money on these—but they served their purpose, i. e., secured him the season's orders. They're strictly man tailored garments—nobby blouse coat, tourist coat and the new three-quarter length tight-fitting styles—made of fine cheviots, novelty suitings, broadcloths, zibelines and mixtures—the skirts pleated, strapped and kilted.

Silk shirtwaist suits

Every woman should have a silk shirtwaist suit in her wardrobe. Here's a chance to get a beautiful one, made of taffeta silk, in black, blue, brown or onion shade—waists neatly tucked and tailor stitched—skirts made full with high kilts—real **$15 & $18 suits at 7.98**

$5 waists, 3.98

An unusually attractive display of mohair, nun's veiling, albatross and vesting waists, in black, white and the newest colorings—some strictly tailored; others tucked, hemstitched, embroidered, shirred and lace trimmed; lined or unlined—all $5 values at 3.98.

Fancy costumes

A number of new arrivals of women's fancy messaline silk dinner dresses, in white, blue, champagne, gray and cream—elaborately, but most charmingly trimmed with laces and medallions—they're worth $35—special

Monday at 21.00

Out-of-the-ordinary Dress goods values

For Monday

SEVERAL hundred pieces of dress stuffs have had their prices revised—in your favor, of course—as room is needed for our holiday importations now arriving.

Almost every fashionable weave of the season is represented in the reduced lots—plain and novelty materials—tailored and tourist coatings—broadcloths, Venetians, mannish tweeds, Scotch mixtures and tartan plaids—also beautiful silk and wool plaids for the children's dresses.

Dress goods worth up to 75c

Including every wanted shade in

All-wool Venetian cloth
All-wool granite cloth
All-wool panne zibeline
All-wool matted cheviot
All-wool plain cheviot
All-wool Scotch suiting

Choice 49c

And a big variety of plain and fancy fabrics for children's wear.

1,480 yards pure English mohair—in cream, sky blue and rose pink, the three most popular shades for evening dresses—a fine quality highly finished mohair usually 59c yd., Monday at.....39c

54-in. pure wool long haired zibeline—a bright mirror faced fabric, in black and all the fashionable fall shades—well worth $1.50 yd., Monday at...95c

54-in. all-wool English tailorings—in neat stripes, broken checks and fancy mixed effects, representing all the new color combinations, also Scotch heather mixtures and tourist suitings—goods that have been selling for $1.25 yd., reduced to.....75c

Imported black worsteds—the 50-in. pure worsted etamine and twill worsteds, of a famous English make, in the most perfect shade of black, imported to sell for $1.25 yd., Monday at.....75c

Exclusive novelties in French camel's hair suiting—rich lustrous face, studded with tufts of camel's hair in variegated colors on solid grounds of blue, brown, green, oxford and black—imported to sell for $1.75 yd., Monday at.....1.00

The latest imported fabric for skirts—black ripple and pebble crepon, a pure mohair crepy fabric with a very highly finished and lustrous face, imported to sell for $2.25 yd., reduced for Monday to....1.19

The boy's Thanksgiving suit or overcoat

SHOULD be new; should be in keeping with this important holiday, as everybody likes to dress upon Thanksgiving Day. In the following you'll find opportunities to clothe the boy at small cost:

Boys' $4 and $4.50 clothing At 2.95

Embraced in this offer are all wool stylish double breasted and Norfolk suits, Buster Brown suits in all colors of serges and nobby all wool long oxford overcoats, red flannel lined coats and novelty overcoats. Not for many a day have we offered such great boys' clothing value as these garments are at 2.95.

Boys' long overcoats and fancy reefers—buttoned up to the neck, trimmed with brass buttons—would be good value for $3 and $4, special Monday at..... 2.00

Boys' very natty new knickerbocker suits—also those now-so-popular long tourist coats—a special offering at.. 5.50

Boys' pants special—boys' fine heavy blue serge knee pants—lined all through—the dollar kind, special Monday at.....75c

With every purchase of a boy's suit or overcoat tomorrow we'll sell a 50c pair of boys' football pants, or a 50c shinguard for only..... 5c

New books

The Prodigal Son, by Hall Caine, at 1.08.

The Sea-Wolf, by Jack London, at 1.08.

Samantha at the St. Louis Exposition, by Josiah Allen's Wife, at 1.08.

The Prisoner of Madamoiselle, by Charles G. D. Roberts, at 1.08.

Dealstone Lane, by W. W. Jacobs, at 1.08.

Beverly of Graustark, by George B. McCutcheon, at 1.08.

The Pillar of Light, by Louis Tracy, at 1.08.

Out to Old Aunt Mary's, by James Whitcomb Riley, illustrated by Cristy, at 1.29.

Music

A NUMBER of the latest vocal and instrumental "hits" of the day will be offered tomorrow in our sheet music department at 17c. Included are:

Come Down Mister Man in The Moon,
Katie From Dublin,
Marian,
I Feel So Lonely,
The Old Oaken Bucket For Mine,
Gondolier,
Lola,
Troubadour—twostep,
Bubbles—twostep.

Choice 17c

Kohler's practical method books, No. 1, 2 and 3—the leading study books of the day—regular price 75c, on sale Monday at...25c

Human hair goods

(3rd floor, adjoining millinery.)

A SPECIAL sale of switches—for the next three days.

2-oz. 20-inch switches, that usually sell for $4, will be offered at.....2.50

2-oz. 22-inch switches that usually sell for $5, will be offered at.....3.50

2-oz. 18-inch gray switches, that usually sell for $2.50 and $3 will be offered at

1.50 and 2.00

Natural hair doll wigs, from 1.00 up.

Shampooing, hairdressing and manicuring by competent attendants at most reasonable prices.

We rent wigs for all occasions.

Combs, brushes, hair dyes and tonics at very low prices.

Everything used in connection with our hair goods dept. is strictly sanitary and thoroughly antiseptic.

Notions

(Rear main floor annex.)

Hominway's sewing silk—black and colors—100-yard spools, dozen, 85c.

King's basting cotton—500-yd. spools, dozen, 40c, spool, 3½c.

Silk gros grain waist featherbone—white, black and colors—dozen yards, 1.00; per yd., 8½c.

O. M. C. odorless dress shields—No. 3, dozen pairs, 2.25; pair, 19c.

Kleinert's feather weight dress shields—No. 3, dozen pairs, 1.50; pair, 12½c.

Pure silk seam binding—black and colors, 9-yd. bolts, dozen, 1.00; per bolt, 8½c.

Genuine whalebone—36-in. strips—dozen, 1.50; each, 12½c.

Dressmakers' bust forms—jersey covered, all sizes, each, 48c.

Hooks and eyes—"Dressmakers'" brand, all sizes, gross, 15c; card, 3c.

Wall paper reductions

of 30 to 50%

TO reduce the stock before the Holiday trade sets in.

Many pretty wall papers reduced to, bolt, 1c.

Many 5c wall papers reduced to, bolt, 3c.

Many 8c wall papers reduced to, bolt, 4½c.

Many 12½c wall papers, reduced to, bolt, 7c.

Many 20c wall papers reduced to, bolt, 12½c.

Many 25c wall papers reduced to, bolt, 16c.

Lounging robes, kimonos

And other negligee garments

DAINTY loose flowing garments, full of comfort and which so become the wearer. These special offers will induce thousands of women to add one or more new garments to their collection.

Women's kimonos—of flannelette or figured fleeced cloth, light and dark colors—special Monday at.....29c

Women's kimonos—of fancy Persian figured German flannel, with plain borders—special 50c

Women's dressing sacques—of fleece lined German flannel, large pinked sailor collar, bishop sleeves, cord and tassel, special at.....75c

Women's long kimonos of striped flannelette with plain border—special at.....65c

Women's bath robes—of plain or crinkled all-wool elderdown, beautiful designs—from 11.98 down to.....2.98

Women's Japanese silk quilted dressing sacques or robes—entirely new styles—at 10.00 and.....5.50

Women's fine cashmere and silk negligees—mostly light colors, slightly soiled—a large lot reduced to.....half price

Women's cotton crepon kimonos—short and long, with Persian silk border or ribbon, in red, pink, blue, white and black—2.98 down to.....79c

Women's cashmere tea gowns—red, brown, navy and black, beautiful new styles, at 7.50 and.....4.50

Special sale of wash wrappers—representing a well-known wrapper maker's entire surplus stock, choice 98c and.....39c

Women's shoulder shawls and pretty fascinators—special at 25c

Women's shoulder shawls—all-wool or silk and wool with fringe, pretty color combinations—special at.....1.00

OPENING OF THE MT. WASHINGTON TROLLEY TUNNEL WILL CHANGE CONDITIONS SOUTH OF THE CITY.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

DOOM OF TURK IS NEAR AT HAND

Wholesale Slaughter to Add Luster to the Great American Holiday.

MEET THEIR FATE CALMLY

All over Ohio and a half dozen other western states today terrific slaughter is going on. It will last a couple of days and more heads will be lopped off than were counted for the guillotine in the French revolution. The great American guillotine is at work and will labor hour after hour to provide turkeys for hundreds of thousands, millions almost, of American Thanksgiving dinners.

There is no day celebrated which is so peculiarly American as Thanksgiving day. Even the Fourth of July does not seem to approach it in its peculiar significance. Every nation has a day of gunpowder and noise, but no other nation has a day which is especially set aside for giving thanks, and no other nation, if it had such a day, could furnish a bird which was native to its shores and at once so lordly and generally satisfactory.

All of last week was a busy one in the turkey states. Along every cross road were buyers gathering up their turkeys. They drove them along the roads like sheep, gathering more at every farmhouse. By the time they reached the point of shipment they would be driving a flock of 2,000 or 3,000 turkeys. The turkey is an easy bird to handle in this manner and goes to its death as calmly as any martyr who ever marched to his stake and bundle of faggots.

A Great Slaughter House.

Athens, O., is Pittsburgh's great turkey slaughter house. Thousands and thousands of the birds are shipped in there annually and prepared for shipment in refrigerator cars. To say the turkeys are being beheaded today is merely a figure of speech. The best turkey dressers do not take the heads from the fowls any more. It is the same way with all poultry. That used to be the proper thing, but improvements of the age have shown a better way. The turkeys are hung by the feet to hooks now. Then the butcher passes along with a sharp pointed tool called a "stiletto" and, opening the mouth of each bird, sticks it up through the roof of the mouth and into the brain. Death results instantly and the turkey bleeds. The tail and wing feathers are then pulled out and the body dipped into hot water to remove the other feathers. After this operation the bird is again hung on the hook, this time by the bill, and allowed to cool and to prevent sweating. The whole operation of getting a turkey ready for the market takes about 12 hours.

The man who drives the turkeys must be an experienced hand. He always endeavors to get as large a flock as possible together early in the march, for a large flock is easier to handle than a dozen or so.

Selects a Veteran for a Leader.

He always selects a wise old gobbler for a leader, for the turkeys do not like to follow a young and inexperienced youth who might lead them into mischief. They march steadily along after their leader and only halt for food and drink, which the driver is wise enough to supply. He always makes it a point to end his day's march, or to so plan it, that it will end in a wood or orchard before the dusk of evening begins to fall. As soon as it begins to grow dusk the turkeys want to go to bed, and nothing on earth will induce them to continue the march. A wise driver never tries to urge them. If they are within a half mile of their destination it makes no difference to the turkey. The best union man in the world is not so particular as this bird about quitting time. He simply will not go on when he thinks it is time to go to bed. There is no such word as "overtime" in his lexicon. The halt for the night must be made at dusk.

In the morning the driver gathers his charges together again by feeding them. Strange as it may seem, very few birds are lost from a flock on a march of this character. The turkey is a sensitive bird and attends strictly to his business, if his driver is a good one. A bad driver can disorganize and lose a flock in no time.

Turkeys Will Be Plentiful.

Turkeys will be plentiful for Thanksgiving, in spite of the earlier reports to the contrary. Strange as it may seem, the American farmer does not take much to turkey raising. They all complain the birds are too hard to raise. They are apt to stray away and give more trouble than they are worth. Farmers as a rule do not keep them at all. It is only in the occasional farmyard now where the "kyonck and gobble o' the struttin' turkey cock" can be heard. About Athens, however, there are men who make a specialty of the business. They have discovered what the turkey wants to make home happy and they give it to him. The result is they have built up a great and paying business. Here in Pennsylvania very few of them are raised. They are delicate birds, and Pennsylvania farmers prefer putting their time into raising something else.

Produce and commission men say the American farmer is falling short every year in the production of turkeys. They cannot understand it. But this is not particularly the case this year. Some dealers have been predicting 25-cent turkey for next week. Leading dealers say it is only the fancy stock which will bring this price. They fix the range from 20 to 25 cents. And that will probably be the price.

Cranberries Are Good.

Today begins the slaughtering season. For the next couple of days dozens of men will be engaged in butchering turkeys and they will begin to arrive in the Pittsburgh market about Tuesday. There are plenty of cranberries this year to go with the turkeys, although the cranberry growers announce there will be only from 65 to 75 per cent of a crop. Nevertheless, there are plenty of berries and they are good. Then there is lots of seasoning. The herb market always gets into activity about the time turkeys first begin to look serious. Lemon thyme, summer savory, sweet marjoram and the others are all in market. Celery never was better, and all the other things which go to make a Thanksgiving dinner really inviting are plenty this year. Better than all, there is money in the pockets of the people and a thankful feeling in their hearts which makes Thanksgiving of 1904 a real occasion of its kind.

Farmers who supply the eastern market are reported to be forming a turkey trust and are said to be trying to force the price up to 20 cents. Dealers here smile at the plan. They know the farmer is never successful in holding out for the price. He does not fancy holding over a lot of stock and feeding 10 cents' worth of grain for every 5 cents' worth of profit he would get from holding back. They do not fear a trust in this line. They say the supply comes from too vast and widely separated a territory for such a move to be successful. Turkeys will cost no more this year than in years gone by.

Dr. Arundel to Speak on Education.

Next Wednesday evening the Rev. Dr. A. W. Arundel, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, will address the Current Topics class of the Reformed Congregation Rodeph Shalom in the Eighth street temple on "Modern Education—an Essay in Criticism."

THANKSGIVING OF GODDESSES

Muses Tell of Blessings for Which All Should Be Truly Grateful.

WHAT THE TWIN CITIES ENJOY

"Will Thanksgiving be a day of national gratification?" asked Judgment, putting the question to her co-Goddesses of the Farmers Bank building, during their weekly session. There was a concerted answer in the affirmative.

"With the proclamation issued by the President," began Agriculture, "fowl motives entered into the minds of American farmers, and I may add that they were fowl motives bent on murder—fowl murder. But that stage has already spent its force and within a few days it will be legal, by special permission from the governors of our various commonwealths, to encourage dyspepsia. The farmers, as is their annual custom, will be thankful for Thanksgiving, especially those who have been cultivating cranberries and cider. They will be thankful for the retention of the political policies of the nation; thankful for the prospect of a continued high protective tariff—especially on fresh eggs—which offers the advantage of contracting this season's manufacture for next season's consumption."

Roosevelt Will Not Move.

"The nation will be thankful," began Integrity, "because it has been suffered to exist nearly a month after election day, notwithstanding the predictions of the Democratic press and its candidates. It can be thankful because the 'big stick' did not cast a shadow of doubt over its countenance. Theodore Roosevelt will relish his turkey all the more when he reverts to the fact that his cranberry sauce will be stewed over the same range next year. Judge Parker will be thankful, as he struggles with the drumstick of his bird, over the fact that the rest of the farm animals will not be allowed to run wild for four years.

"What can we Goddesses be thankful for?" interrupted Judgment.

"For much," answered Truth. "We can be thankful because they are wearing loose sleeves again, and even if we haven't had new dresses this year we are in style nevertheless. We can be thankful that we don't have to wait for street cars or even ride in some of those we see pass. We can be thankful that we do not live in Allegheny, else we might be arrested for holding up a bank. We can be thankful that our teeth are made of granite when we tackle our turkeys, and we may be thankful if the rhids are roasted as well as some people should be whose names we care not to mention in public."

Turkeys for Councilmen.

"I think Pittsburgh should be grateful," suggested Calculation. "Our councils should be presented with turkeys by the people, although it might be superfluous to include any 'stuffing.' I think charity should be rewarded and the city fathers of what eventually may prove 'fathers-in-law' if the Civic league makes good, should be respected for their kind donations to young but growing corporations. I think those corporations have cause to give thanks. Maybe they have anticipated the official Thanksgiving day in this. Who can tell? Surely it is not charitable reward to let your right hand know what your left does. Pittsburgh should be thankful because her court house has not been moved to tears, or moved two tiers. We should offer unstinted thanks for our Pittsburgh Phil——"

"What's that?" exclaimed the chorus. "Are we to put the stamp of approval on furious speculation?"

"Be calm," continued Calculation, "the Pittsburgh Phil I have in mind is the Pittsburgh Philadelphia Company. There's no speculation there. When you speculate you have a chance to lose. Yes, we should be thankful that we can give our Pittsburgh Phil our undivided support, in fact that we can give it all means of support.

Thankful for the Mayor.

"We can be thankful that our mayor holds us in such unrestrained loving embrace that he has enwrapped us in $5,000,000 bondage long before we expected it. We can be thankful to Mr. Bigelow and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company that we have the promise to use Liberty avenue and have the anticipation of the privilege of walking on a great many of our public thoroughfares if we are not carried away by the street car service."

"What has Allegheny to be gratified about?" asked Judgment of Trust.

"Messrs. Marron, Haymaker and Stewart," answered Trust. "I understand they are to serve turkey without gravy over there this year, although I saw nothing in the mayor's proclamation to draw my conclusions. Allegheny should be grateful because they know they own Smokey Island, even if they are too modest to take it from the poor. Our sister city should feel proud of its late judicial record. She has as many cases now as when she had an 'official bottler.' Everyone on the North Side seems in a thankful mood excepting the police department and their only 'Tale of Woe' is sung along these lines:

"'Between Johnny Marron and Sister Sue
There is but one thing to do:
If you don't sue Sue, Sue'll sue you,
Sue Sue, sue Sue, Oh!
Listen to my tale of woe.'"

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

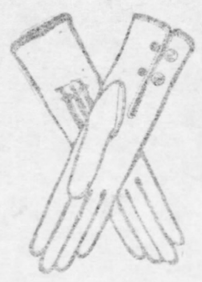
It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

Sale of Kid Gloves



These gloves are so much better in quality and fit than the usual gloves you see advertised at "sales" that they can only be compared to the very best gloves sold at regular figures. These special prices are for Monday only—the savings are important enough to warrant your getting here quite early.

"Biarritz" Kid Gloves, in tan, black and white; self and white stitching; regular price $1.00 pair—Monday, pair 73c

Women's 2-Pearl Clasp Kid Gloves, in brown, tan, mode, grey, blue, black and white, special for Monday, pair 68c

Women's Mannish, Pique and Overseam Kid Gloves, in the newest fall shades; 1 and 2-clasp—per pair $1.00

Women's Mannish Kid Gloves, 1-clasp; in oaks and reds; spear-point stitching; worth $1.50 pair, Monday $1.29

Women's 3-Button All-Wool Jersey Gloves—fleece lined; worth 50c tr. Monday 23c

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

German, French **China for Thanksgiving**

Special values from our latest importations. New decorations and designs—large varieties. Proof positive that our china values are always greatest.

Individual Olive or Cranberry Dishes—German China, with handsome floral designs, at 6c and 9c each. Also French China at, each 22c

Olive Dishes or Spoon Trays, in French or German china, beautiful decorations or rosebuds or sprays, at, each, 25c, 48c, 75c and 98c and $1.25.

German or French China Dinner Plates—dainty rosebud border effects—or pink spray decoration—gold stripped edges—special value, each 25c

Pie or Cake Set, consisting of large plate and six small ones to match; dainty spray designs; value $1.25, special, for set 90c

French China Celery Trays, newest decorations, from 50c up to, each $3.25

Beautiful assortment of German or French china Dessert Saucers—floral spray decorations, at 10c, 15c, 18c, 25c up to $1.10 each.

Dinner Sets—We also have some very dainty decorations in open stock Dinner Ware in Carlsbad china, 100-piece sets for $22.50

A very pretty Dinner Set of blue undergrazed porcelain; 100-piece, for ..... $12.75 which is one of our "Specials" in open stock and can be matched up at any time.

Sale of Hosiery

In reading these special values please remember you will save money on thoroughly dependable hose of the most worthful kind—our hosiery always has been notable for its goodness and wearing qualities.

Women's Imported Black Cashmere Hose, in plain or ribbed; also black top with natural foot; splendid values, pair 50c

Women's Fall Weight Embroidered Hose, in neat floral and figures—full fashioned; worth 50c pair, Monday 35c

Women's Medium Weight Cotton Hose—full fashioned; worth 25c pair, Monday 17c

Children's Heavy Fleeced Ribbed Hose—worth 15c and 18c pair, Monday at 12c

Children's Wide and Narrow Rib Cashmere Hose—for school or dress; worth 50c pair, Monday 35c

Big Dress Goods Purchase

Save From ⅓ to ½ on the Price of New Fall Goods

These are "clean-up" lots from three of our best makers. We were especially fortunate to secure them—the dress goods market is in splendid condition—and good goods at an underprice are very rare indeed. When you see the goods you'll know they are the most wanted kinds—the designs are excellent, the qualities above reproach, the varieties complete. The prices are absolutely the lowest quoted this season. Folks who give piece goods as Xmas gifts will do well to purchase heavily—as it is unreasonable to expect such big bargains after these are sold.

Colored Dress Goods

All-Wool Challies, in such wanted colors as cardinal, garnet, light blue, cadet, navy blue, old rose, pink, gray, tan, cream, white and black; also a large line of satin stripes and figured challies. These goods are actually worth 45c and 50c a yard, to be sold Monday at only 29c

Your choice from over 70 pieces of Novelty Dress Goods, in plain or fancy zibelines, tweeds, coverts, neat checks and all-over plaid effects; all this season's best colors; goods made to sell at 60c and 65c a yard, for Monday at 44c

An immense line of Novelty Dress Goods, embracing all the choicest styles of the season, such as plain and illuminated zibeline, Scotch tweed effects, striped and checked English suitings, basket weaves, invisible checks, hairline stripes and checks and mohair finished mannish suitings. A comprehensive line of fine dress goods made to sell at $1.00 and $1.25; your choice of the entire lot of over 125 pieces, for Monday at 69c

A splendid quality of All-Wool Nun's Veiling, in good shades of tan, brown, gray, pink, nile green, castor, light blue, national, navy, cadet, white and cream; goods made to sell for 65c yard, on sale Monday for 45c

Finest Imported Dress Goods, in camel's hair effects, nub zibelines, silk figured French foule, Scotch tweeds, English suitings, etc.; goods imported to sell at $1.50, $2.00 and up to $2.50 a yard, your choice of the entire lot Monday only 98c

Black Goods

54-inch Black Panne Zibelines, Sangller cloth, panne cheviot, golf suitings, etc.; 75c and 85c grades, for Monday only, a yard 59c

54 and 56-inch Black Satin Faced Broadcloth, French Venetian, vicuna serge, golf cheviot, French diagonal, melrose, mohair crepe, nub worsteds and suiting cheviots; finest imported goods made of Australian wool; $1.75 and $2.00 grades, for Monday at $1.15

Great Values in Silks

New styles just received in checked Taffetas, in black-and-white, blue-and-white, brown-and-white Shepherd checks, as well as broken checks, of blue-and-green, brown-and-green, etc.; rich styles for shirtwaist suits; regular 75c grades, for Monday at 44c

All-Silk Peau de Cygnes, in a full range of colors, for street and evening wear; made of pure grade silk; very soft and clinging; a quality made to sell at 75c a yard, for Monday at 50c

Handsome styles in rich Novelty Silks, in pretty stripes, neat figures, printed warp effects and Louisine fancies; regular 85c and $1.00 silks for Monday at 59c

36-inch "Guaranteed-to-Wear" Chiffon Taffeta, made without a particle of weighting or dressing, and has a beautiful lustrous finish; finest $1.25 grades for Monday at 87½c

English Costume Velvet, in metal printed effects, dots, figures and scrolls; finest imported goods; 24 inches wide, in the choicest colors; really worth $1.00 per yard, for Monday at only 47½c

Wash Goods

70 pieces of new Flannelette just received, in stylish figures, stripes, checks and mixed effects; the best 12½c grade for Monday at 10c

Fancy Plaid Suitings, bright rich color effects, as well as the more subdued tones, nice for children's dresses, house gowns, etc.; great value at, a yard 15c

"Modes" Patterns, 10c.

Linings

Finest French Percalines, feather weight in a full range of colors; best 15c quality, for Monday at 11c

Satinlla Lining, has a finish equal to silk, which will not wear off; excellent for lining sheer fabrics; best 25c grade for 17c

"Modes" Patterns, 10c.

Suits Reduced

Broadtail Velvet Suits Less Than Half

Decided to sell out our entire stock of these new suits. Some very pretty models, in all the leading colors, suits we have been selling for $60, $65 and $75, have been reduced to the extraordinary figure of $29.50

Tailored Suits Reduced

We have quite a few samples and discontinued styles in new tailor-made suits. Plain or fancy colors; strictly all-wool materials; suits we have been selling for $16.50, $18 and $20, all reduced to $10.90

Two Excellent Values In Cravenette Coats

These coats are entirely new—and are worth investigating, both as to style and value.

Two new styles in full length Cravenette Raincoats—one with double cape, full back and with belt and new sleeve—other style has box pleated back with belt—superb values at $10

Strictly waterproof Raincoats, in a new double-breasted style; pleated back with belt; fancy collarless effect—new leg-o'-mutton sleeve—come in hairline stripes, in oxford, tan and brown, and are exceptional values at $12

Covert Jackets — Special $5

Never had such fine Jackets for $5.00 before. Come in two pretty styles—Tourist effects—30 inches long—double pleat in back with belt—collarless—trimmed with velvet and edged with braid—new full sleeve—the best covert coats $5.00 ever bought $5.00

Those Remarkable Skirts

Worth $12 for $4.25
Worth $10 for $3.25

We still have about 120 of these splendid skirts left. There were about 400 in the first place—we closed out the entire stock of materials from Louis Oppenheim & Co., of 608 Broadway, New York, the famous makers of tailor-made skirts. These skirts are positively new (made for us only during the last two weeks), in a handsome 16-gore high kilt effect—a stunning model. They are unquestionably the greatest skirt bargains ever placed before the public anywhere—and worth every cent of $10 and $12.

$3.25 for Walking Skirts made of strictly all-wool materials in light or dark fancy mixtures—actual value $10.

$4.25 for Walking Skirts made of strictly all-wool imported cloths in checks and fancy stripes, in light or dark shades—also a few dress skirts in this lot—actual value $12.

3 Strong Fur Items

Natural Squirrel Scarf—worth $10, for only $7.50

Natural Squirrel Muff—worth $10, for only $7.50

Good size Isabella or Sable Fox Scarfs, with 2 fluffy brushes, big value at $10

Sale "Rogers" Silverware

Extra heavy silver plate, on 21 per cent nickel silver base—silverware that will wear to your entire satisfaction, and at special prices for Monday only. Fancy or bead edge patterns:

Teaspoons, 10c each.
Dessert Spoons, 17c each.
Tablespoons, 20c each.
Table Knives and Forks, $1.19 set of six.
Oyster Forks, six in a fancy lined box, 87c set.
Table Sets, in fancy lined box, comprising 15 pieces, 12 teaspoons, fancy butter knife, sugar shell and cream ladle, $2.69 a set.

Handkerchiefs

We know we have the best handkerchief values to be found—and varieties are unequaled.

Men's fine linen Handkerchiefs, with embroidered initial; come 6 in a box; worth 25c, each ..... 3 for 50c

Women's laundered hemstitched Handkerchiefs; pure linen; worth $1.25 a dozen, Monday only ..... 12 for 90c

Children's pure linen Handkerchiefs with embroidered initial, at 5c

Handkerchief Centers, 10c, 15c, 18c and 25c—all pure linen. (Laces and insertings for finishing same in Lace Department.

Special lot of Ladies' imported sheer linen Handkerchiefs, with hand embroidered initial, surrounded by flowers; extra value, 4 styles, each ..... 10c and 12½c

Special lot of Men's imported extra large hemstitched linen Handkerchiefs; regular price 25c each, Monday only 2 for $1.50, or, each 28c

Aprons

We have complete assortments in plain or fancy Aprons for gift-giving—also special styles and values for nurses, waitresses and children.

Women's White Lawn Aprons, deep hemstitched ruffle, or hem with neat hemstitched tucks; a splendid value at 25c, Monday 18c

Waitresses' "Arco" Aprons—made of a splendid quality lawn; 57-inch sweep, 7-inch hem and 7-inch ties, and nice large pocket; an extra large apron equal to the 50c kind, at only 25c

Plain or Trimmed Large Lawn Aprons, with hemstitched tucks or insertings of dainty embroidery; excellent values at ..... 50c and 75c

Women's Bib Aprons, either hemstitch or with embroidery inserting; extra large and well made—special at 25c

Finer Bib Aprons, 50c, 75c and 98c.

Women's Fancy Lawn Aprons—either round or square; hemstitched ruffle or pleated ruffle with lace edge and ribbon trimmed; neat pocket, special at 25c

Other Fancy Aprons, 50c to $2.50.

Professional Nurses' Aprons, made of soft cambric; plain or strapped; equal to the home-made, special 50c

Children's Lawn Aprons, waist attached; neatly trimmed with hemstitched ruffle and embroidery inserting; worth 50c, Monday 25c

Children's Other Aprons, from 50c to $1.50.

Hats Reduced

Went through our entire line of trimmed hats—from cheapest to best. Result—all our finest French and New York pattern hats, as well as those designed in our own workrooms, *have been enormously reduced in price.* Sometimes it's $20, $15, $10 or $5. Just that much money saved for you, as the hats are worth every cent of our regular prices—they're the very latest style and in perfect condition. *And it's a well-known fact our regular prices are always about half of what you pay at other stores.*

We have taken a great many of our $15 and $18 Trimmed Pattern hats and offer you choice at $10

We have taken a great many of our regular $7.50 to $10 hats and offer you choice at $5.00

We have taken a great many of our $4.00 and $5.00 Trimmed Hats and offer you choice at $3.00

$10 and $15 Feather Hats and Turbans reduced to $5.00

Finest Paon Silk Velvet Charlotte Corday Hats. Exquisitely made of finest velvet and shirred and draped facings of velvet, silk or chiffon. The touch of a flower or ribbon transforms them into splendid trimmed hats, and as such none is worth less than $10; Monday, choice $2.75

Silk Velvet Hand Draped Turbans—splendid quality—black, navy or brown—all trimmed—feathers, breasts, flowers and ribbons—our own designs—certainly new—for Monday, worth $4.50, for $2.85

Art Embroidery News

Our Art Embroidery Dept. never deserved its reputation of being the most complete in the Greater City so much as it does this year.

One of the prettiest linens that we have for the money is our 149—and it merits the good impression it creates wherever shown. It is a Japanese hand drawn linen, elaborate and showy open work. The sizes are complete and priced as follows:

9x 9-inch, 39c
12x12-inch, 45c
20x20-inch, 89c
24x24-inch, $1.18
30x30-inch, $1.62
20x36-inch, $1.35
20x45-inch, $1.69
20x54-inch, $2.10
20x72-inch, $2.75.

Photo Frames, 8x10-inch; olive, gilt and black mouldings, only 15c

10x12 inches, one or two openings; olive, green or black, only 22c

Scrap Baskets, at 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50 up to $2.90.

SPECIAL—4x24-inch Satin Covered Pin Cushions; all colors; regular price 45c, Monday 30c

Sale of Blankets

This offer is for Monday—and positively Monday only. It's an extraordinary value. We have taken from our own regular stock two numbers of wool blankets. Those we sell at $5, will go Monday only for $2.98—those we sell regularly at $4, we will sell Monday only at $2.48

(There are only 97 of these blankets all told—we'll be greatly surprised if they are not all sold in the morning.)

Excellent 90c Cotton Blanket—Monday only for 55c

$2 full size White Bedspread—Monday only $1.10

Plain hemmed Pillow Case—42x36 inches—worth 14c, Monday only 9c

Full size Sheet, worth 60c, Monday only 35c

Hemstitched Pillow Case—42x36 inches—worth 15c, Monday only 10c

MRS. MAYBRICK REPUDIATES STATEMENTS OF MOTHER

Defends Michael Maybrick and Speaks of Her Children, Who Are at Ryde.

LATTER HAVE ASSUMED NAME

By PERCY LINDON-HOWARD.

Baroness von Roques, mother of Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, in a number of letters written to your London correspondent, outlines at some length the relations existing between the Maybrick children and their mother, which from remarks made evidently are not of the best. Indeed, the baroness says, regarding the Maybrick boy, who is now of age, that unless his attitude towards his mother changes, he will never get a cent of her money. The baroness is not rich now, for she has ruined herself working for the release of her daughter; but she expects to control considerable money before long. And she is outspoken as to what she will do with it.

The baroness indicates that the Maybrick children know where their mother is, and that the boy has failed to hold any communication with her. She does not allude to the second child.

That Mrs. Maybrick is anxious for a reunion with her children of course is a foregone conclusion.

The Maybrick children are now living under a changed name, that of Fuller, in the Isle of Wight, where Michael Maybrick, the one-time concert hall singer, is now a justice of the peace, and where in 1900 he was mayor of Ryde. Fortune has favored the author of "The Holy City" since his sister-in-law saw the inside of an English prison.

Florence Maybrick, surrounded by every comfort in the palatial mountain home of her life-long friend, Dr. Densmore, at Cragsmoor, N. Y., is busily engaged in writing details of her prison life in England, relating her experiences in Woriwood Scrubbs, Woking, and Alyesbury jails, and giving her impressions and rehearsing particulars regarding the famous Maybrick case, which are now familiar to those who have followed this woman's strange life tragedy.

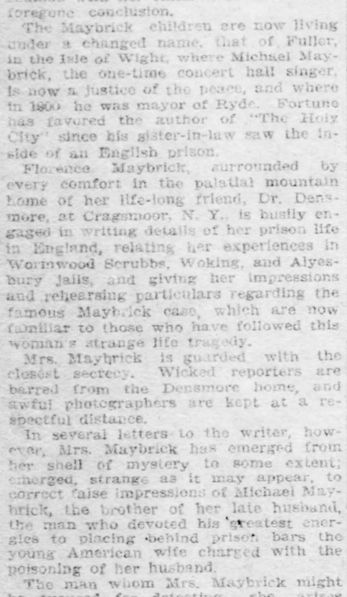
Mrs. Maybrick is guarded with the closest secrecy. Wicked reporters are barred from the Densmore home, and awful photographers are kept at a respectful distance.

In several letters to the writer, however, Mrs. Maybrick has emerged from her shell of mystery to some extent; emerged, strange as it may appear, to correct false impressions of Michael Maybrick, the brother of her late husband, the man who devoted his greatest energies to placing behind prison bars the young American wife charged with the poisoning of her husband.

The man whom Mrs. Maybrick might be excused for detesting, she arises phoenix-like to defend. And not only this—she locks horns with her mother in making the defense. Assertions regarding Michael Maybrick made by the Baroness von Roques from her poverty-stricken home in Rouen, France, are flatly denied by Mrs. Maybrick from her luxurious home in America; the convictions of the baroness are repudiated by the woman who is now free. The ideas of mother and daughter seemingly are as widely separated as the women themselves—divided by the broad Atlantic.

A Mother's Great Sacrifice.

The world has some slight idea of the gigantic sacrifices made by the baroness von Roques in pursuing her tremendous battle for the freedom of her daughter.



The Baroness De Roques Reading a Letter from Her Daughter.

But the inside tragedy of the mother's suffering, her want, her self-denial, her physical and mental torture, never will be known in full. The recital would be too awful, too ghastly in its details, too pitiful in the recounting. That she devoted her life to the cause of her daughter's freedom is a matter of open history; that she ruined herself financially is more or less generally known; but that she suffered the pangs of hunger and of discomfort, that she stripped the walls of her little home, that she parted bit by bit with almost the whole of her worldly possessions, leaving herself without even the commonest necessities of life, are facts not widely advertised, though on superficial facts in connection with her great life's sacrifice.

The aged mother's reward lies in seeing her daughter free. Beyond this, it is questionable if her great work has wrought her any further reward in this world.

Called Her Meddlesome.

One of Mrs. Maybrick's friends, commissioned by her to see the writer regarding certain seemingly unfriendly statements regarding Michael Maybrick, made by the baroness, remarked quite recently:

"You see, we all know the baroness is rather a meddlesome old person, and quite erratic."

And again:

"Mrs. Maybrick has had much to put up with at the hands of her mother. She knows this as well as we know it. The old lady has recently been the cause of much trouble from time to time. Some people think she helped her daughter, but some of us are convinced that her activity had quite the reverse effect in many instances."

From these and similar remarks it soon became evident since the release of Mrs. Maybrick the baroness has appeared but little in the arena. Letters from Mrs. Maybrick herself seem to indicate that the baroness has been kept in the dark even to the terms of the release of her daughter. As an example, the baroness, discussing the alleged interview with Mrs. Maybrick and printed in a London newspaper shortly after her release, said: "If Mrs. Maybrick has granted any interview she has done it in defiance of the terms of her release."

Denies Mother's Statements.

The baroness explained that the British home office had issued Mrs. Maybrick's ticket or leave on the understanding that she would not grant any interview, write any book, or in any other way thrust herself before the public. In a letter to the writer Mrs. Maybrick says these statements are made without the least authority.

"You assume," she wrote, "all knowledge coming from my mother, of the text of my ticket-of-leave. My answer to this is the conditions on my ticket-of-leave are known to myself and the home office authorities only, and have not been communicated either by them or myself to anyone else, it being a private and personal matter. And I may add that my mother is no better informed from myself than others."

But it is taking up cudgels in behalf of Michael Maybrick as against the statements of her mother that seems most peculiar. Whether there is any difference between mother and daughter cannot definitely be stated, but the flat contradiction of the statements, together with the fact that the baroness did not accompany her daughter to America, may be indicative of some slightly strained relations.

Still Another Denial.

The baroness has been interviewed by your London correspondent many times during the years of her daughter's incarceration, and while she has insisted that her remarks be not published until after the release of Mrs. Maybrick, fearing this might interfere with the chances of Mrs. Maybrick's freedom, she has made many startling statements concerning the case. Not many months ago she said that Michael Maybrick was holding the Maybrick children and managing the Maybrick estate, under what she considered a very doubtful will. Indeed, she indicated that when the proper time arrived some sort of litigation might be opened to set matters right.

Mrs. Maybrick's reply to her mother in this connection is this:

"The legal action to give the custody of my children to Mr. Michael Maybrick was supported by the home secretary and the lord chancellor. At no time, therefore, could a favorable judgment have been given in any suit brought by my mother for their custody in the court of chancery. None was contemplated, and my children are now of age.

"Mr. Maybrick made his will 16 days before his death, at a lawyer's office in the presence of two witnesses. At no time during his illness was he left alone with his brother. I was always in hearing, and am perfectly aware of what took place. Mr. Maybrick's estate was left in trust, under two trustees, until my children came of age. The will was probated, and in a subsequent action brought by me against an insurance company, was accepted by the judge of the court of appeals as valid, and I am informed it cannot be reopened, even if I was disposed, which I am not."

Mother Wrong Again.

The baroness went to some pains to explain for publication incidents surrounding the deathbed scene of James Maybrick—and went to the point of adding: "Florie would not like this published." This point being brought to the attention of Mrs. Maybrick, elicited from her the remark that it "is pure invention."

Another statement made by the baroness was that Michael Maybrick pretended to hold certain documents in connection with his retention of the children, to which Mrs. Maybrick says: "Mr. Michael Maybrick holds no documents written by my husband which require further investigation, or which were not submitted to the court at the time * * *."

And again, in reply to the baroness' statement that Michael Maybrick prevented her from seeing the children, Mrs. Maybrick writes:

"The decision that my children should neither visit me nor receive visits from my mother, was a necessity under the conditions of their custody, and received my consent."

There appear to be many points in connection with the famous case about which the baroness and Mrs. Maybrick disagree. The baroness tells of the friendship that existed between Mrs. Maybrick and Michael, of his kindly attentions to her, and of their later disagreement, and the coolness that followed and that was followed by the bitterness of feeling displayed by Michael Maybrick against his American sister-in-law. She relates how on board a yacht Mrs. Maybrick was the first person to hear the strains of "The Holy City," which was sung to her by the composer, and she recites a number of instances of the seeming friendship of Michael Maybrick for the young American.

Mystery in the Relationship.

Mrs. Maybrick writes in reply: "Mr. Michael Maybrick and Mr. Edwin Maybrick met me only once before my marriage, and were guests at my home, not oftener than once a year. Our relations were friendly until their minds were influenced against me by false imputations of my enemies."

That there is still some mystery in connection with the relations existing between the various members of the Maybrick family seems certain. Mrs. Maybrick, of course, is desirous of being restored to her children, and it is difficult to see how this can be prevented, as they are of age, and cannot be bound by any agreement entered into by the mother.

According to the baroness, Mrs. Maybrick was surrounded by a perfect network of enemies. James Maybrick, she says, was a debauchee. She adds that when he married the attractive young American girl, Michael Maybrick was a frequent visitor at the Maybrick home. This, again, Mrs. Maybrick denies. James Maybrick was 44 years old. He led a dissipated life. The brothers were very close to each other, and Michael presumably knew the life that James was leading. When Maybrick married the handsome Miss Chandler, Michael was anything but inimical to his sister-in-law. He was punctilious in his politeness for some time. Then his conduct changed.

Another element of hatred in the Maybrick family against the young American was a Mrs. Briggs, who, according to the baroness, had known James Maybrick a number of years, and who acted as his housekeeper. The baroness von Roques declares that Mrs. Briggs was once the fiancee of James Maybrick. She declares that prior to James Maybrick's meeting with her daughter he had promised to make Mrs. Briggs the mistress of his house. When Mrs. Maybrick came upon the scene of action, James Maybrick's life plan was obviously upset, so far as it might have affected Mrs. Briggs, and it was evident from the first that the young American was regarded by nearly everyone as an interloper.

Mrs. Maybrick as a girl of 16. Painted in London and Presented to the Baroness de Roques, by whose permission it was copied, by W. B. Northup at Rouen, France, recently. An absolutely hitherto unpublished photograph of Mrs. Maybrick.

MICHAEL MAYBRICK,
Composer of the "Holy City," "Nancy Lee," etc. Chief Prosecutor in the Maybrick Case.

In the house with Mrs. Briggs were several other female servants, to all of whom James Maybrick had been more or less kind, and other circumstances arose that made it quite unpleasant for the young wife. For instance, some of James Maybrick's intrigues with other women came to the attention of his wife, though in an accidental way. She saw in his office books, where he had paid out a large sum of money to a woman in Liverpool, who, together with her children, he was supporting in splendid style.

Stormy Scenes Ensued.

Mrs. Maybrick was allowed only enough money to run her large household, and pay actual expenses. Stormy scenes ensued. The servants did not like the change in the atmospheric conditions that had remained so long undisturbed. None of them loved Mrs. Maybrick, and a good deal of petty spite was aroused by her presence.

When James Maybrick became ill, Mrs. Briggs was the first person to telegraph to London for Michael Maybrick. Mrs. Briggs told Michael Maybrick that Alice Yapp had told her that Mrs. Maybrick was poisoning her husband.

Out of that piece of gossip grew the charge against Mrs. Maybrick for murder. The charge was brought against her while she lay in a comatose condition, for some hours after her husband's death. She was given no opportunity to explain herself. Police officers were brought into the house, and she was practically convicted before the post-mortem had revealed a tittle of evidence. She was not allowed to see her own mother, to consult counsel, or to be defended in any way. Police officers were placed about her bed and she was carried practically from her house to prison in a manner at once outrageous and unusual.

A Mother's Untiring Work.

So much for the facts of the case as narrated in various conversations and letters by the Baroness von Roques. Since the moment when she was convinced of her daughter's innocence, the baroness has left no stone unturned toward vindication. A few years after the Maybrick trial, the baroness left England and began that wonderful crusade through the press, which has kept alive the spark of life in the Maybrick case. The baroness found, however, that her mails were tampered with, and it was impossible for to accomplish anything under the system of surveillance to which she was subjected. It was for this reason she moved away from England and went to France, where she was at least away from that species of persecution.

For many years she conducted a monthly newspaper and published all the new facts bearing on the Maybrick case. She never allowed a statement to appear in the press without an answer from her. She wrote regularly to hundreds of correspondents, and her monthly newspaper was sent to every important member of both the English and American governments.

Indeed, the baroness has been thought at times to have tried from her little home in Rouen to edit the newspapers of the world so far as they affected the Maybrick case, and to a great extent she has succeeded. Certainly she has pursued to a conclusion the most wonderful press crusade the world has ever known.

There are some statements made by the baroness that, like the wisdom of Providence, passeth all understanding. As an example, in Rouen she was authority for the statement that her daughter's mind was affected, and that it would be necessary for her to go into a retreat—that she was a nervous wreck, and had been handed over to the world a human derelict. These statements do not seem to be borne out by the facts, though there did not appear at the time to be any reason for making a misleading statement.

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Think Negro Was Murdered.

IRWIN, Nov. 19.—Railroad and local officers are investigating the death of George Myers, a negro, whose body was found yesterday morning on the railroad tracks between Irwin and Larimer. His head and left arm were severed from the body. The officers are of the opinion that Myers was murdered for his money and the body was placed on the tracks to hide the crime. He had drawn $150 in wages and started for his home. When found, his pockets were empty. Myers was buried this afternoon by the authorities.

JOHN STRANGE WINTER MAKES VIGOROUS REPLY

Descries "Smart Set" Plays as Misrepresenting Real Life and Breeding Evils.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Much comment is being raised by the new play called "The Walls of Jericho," which is supposed to represent the life of the "smart set."

John Strange Winter, the well-known novelist, who has been asked whether Mr. Bourchier's play really represents the society of the day, answers that she is going to take a bold stand and to make an assertion which will be as positive as that made by the Rev. Mr. Campbell, who unflinchingly damned the whole of our great working classes, the backbone of this country, and has tarred them with the faults of the few.

"But mine," says the writer, "is not going to be the same kind of statement. I am going to rise up," she declares, "and uncompromisingly state that we have had enough of this indictment of modern manners and morals, which is discussed and written of the smart set. It is not good for the nation at large if impressions should be given to either the upper or lower classes as is done today. It is not good for the upper classes that they should be allowed to believe that all working men are lazy and thriftless, and that all working people are foul-mouthed, and it is certainly even less good that the working classes should be allowed to imagine that because men and women are born noble, or move in the same sphere as the nobility, they must necessarily be vicious. Who are the people who have built up this fiction?—for fiction it is. If it were not say, one might call it a harder name."

Lady Colin Campbell, writing on the same subject, says: "No one can deny that there is a certain section of society of which this play gives a correct picture, a group of men who are useless, who have no definite aims, but this section of over-idea drones does not represent society. In no other country and in no other period has there ever been so much done for the benefit of humanity as is done at present by the grandes dames of the great families of the United Kingdom."

PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE

Know the Value of Pyramid Pile Cure.

"Gratitude alone prompts me to testify to the efficacy of Pyramid Pile Cure. Last March I bought a dollar package at the drug store, which cured me of bleeding piles, and I was a sufferer from them for eight years; but I had not been troubled with them since, until last September, when I gave birth to a baby girl, and after that I had a very severe case of protruding piles, which a trained nurse said was the worst case she ever saw, and my doctor told me to get Pyramid Pile Cure again, which I did and was completely cured in three days. I have not had piles of any kind since, and it is all owing to this wonderful remedy. My nurse took a box, which I was glad to be able to give her, for I know she will be able to help lots of suffering people whom I could never see or know.

"I recommend 'Pyramids' wherever I know of any one suffering as I did. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say I am entirely cured, which my doctor says is true. I say God bless Pyramid Pile Cure." From a former great sufferer, Mrs. F. S. Ancott, 1206 Unity St., Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

This remedy, which is sold by druggists generally, in fifty-cent and dollar packages, is in a suppository form, is applied directly to the parts affected and performs its work quietly and painlessly. Its value is evidenced by the testimony given above, and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no substitutes and remember that there is no remedy "just as good." A little book on the Cause and Cure of Piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., and will be sent free to any address.

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Now on the Other Hand

if you pay cash right down, the first week it will take all your earnings for your wife's new coat. The second week all your earnings for your new overcoat. The third week all your earnings for new clothes for the children, and then you have nothing left for coal, food, rent or luxuries.

Now Don't You See

our argument is convincing and that you can live on the cream of life by buying our clothes here instead of skimmed milk after the cash stores have absorbed your entire earnings.

Single Men or Women

our argument holds good with just the same. After paying their dollar each week they have money enough left to go to the theaters and put a little by for a rainy day, or may be a "lay off" now and then.

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NOV. AT THE FAIR

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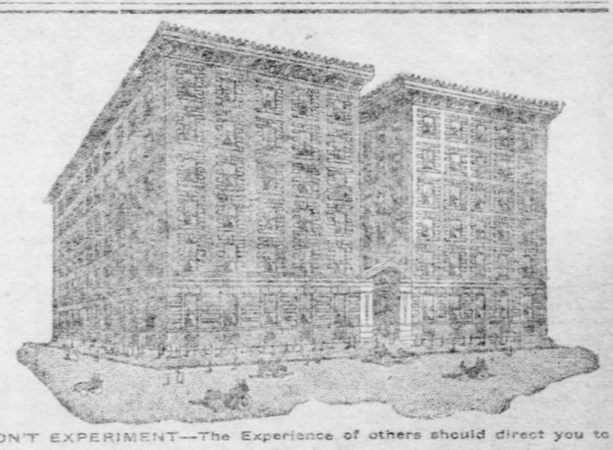

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WILL LET PRESENT BALLOT ALONE

Democrats Not to Attempt a Change—Cambria to Seek Additional Judge.

HARDENBERGH DISCOURAGED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 19.

Democratic members of the next legislature will probably make no concerted effort to secure the passage of a ballot law at the coming session. This statement is made on the authority of Secretary Meek, of the Democratic state committee. With only ten members of the senate and fifteen members of the house of representatives the Democrats could accomplish nothing, even if they should attempt to secure the passage of a ballot bill. They tried it at the session of 1901 and again in 1903, when they had a much larger representation.

State Chairman Hall may change his mind about closing the Democratic state headquarters here until after the next state convention and instead keep them open during the legislative session to be used as a meeting place for Democratic legislators. The committee has no money and the expense of running the headquarters will have to be paid by National Committeeman Guffey and State Chairman Hall, who financed the last campaign in this state with the exception of $1,000, of which $600 was contributed by prominent Democrats in small sums and the remainder by certain Democratic presidential electors.

Hall is expected to again recognize "Farmer" Creasy of Columbia county, as the leader of the minority in the house. Creasy's right to this title will be disputed by the friends of R. Scott Ammerman of Montour county, who believe he is better qualified to lead the Democrats than Creasy.

For the purpose of bringing him to the front some of Mr. Ammerman's Democratic colleagues have already advised him that he is their choice for speaker of the house.

Cambria Wants New Judge.

Mr. Ammerman knows the Democrats will not be much of a factor in the next legislature and he is making no effort to secure this empty honor.

Cambria county's Republican organization will renew its efforts in the next legislature for the passage of a bill creating the office of additional law judge for that county. Strenuous efforts were made to secure the passage of a similar bill in the session of 1901 and failed because of the opposition of certain Cambria county lawyers.

The bill was again introduced in the last session and failing in their efforts to prevent its passage those who opposed it induced Gov. Pennypacker to veto the bill on the ground that another judge was not needed for Cambria county. With an overwhelming Republican majority in both branches of the next legislature and the prospects of the withdrawal of the local opposition to the proposed measure the indications are that it will be passed and signed by the governor.

Ex-Auditor General Edmund B. Hardenbergh of Wayne county is seriously handicapped in his campaign for the Republican nomination for state treasurer in 1905, by his inability to convince his friends throughout the state that he has any show to win. Hardenbergh's friends are afraid that Senator Penrose and the remainder of the state leaders have somebody else picked for the place and for this reason hesitate about pledging him their support.

Penrose Against Choice Now.

Senator Penrose has advised those who are urging the nomination of Hardenbergh that the convention is too far away—it probably will not be held until next August—to commit himself to any candidate and that all he can say is that Hardenbergh stands as good a show as anybody else. The former auditor general is going ahead with his campaign, and unless he can be convinced the state organization does not want him nominated, he will stay in the field to the finish.

If, however, he realizes the party leaders have somebody else for the place he will quietly acquiesce in their selection and step down and out. He is backed by the Wayne county Republican organization, as well as many influential party workers over the state. Hardenbergh will open headquarters in this city on January 1 and push his campaign during the legislative session.

Lackawanna's enormous vote for Roosevelt and Fairbanks entitles that county to three additional delegates in the Republican state convention for the next four years. The present representation from Lackawanna is eight. Hereafter it will be eleven, each of the four legislative districts, with the exception of the third, gaining one delegate. The increase in the Republican vote in that county at the last election was greater proportionately than Philadelphia, Allegheny or any the county of the state.

Special effort was made by the Lackawanna county Republican organization to poll a large vote for Roosevelt for the purpose of increasing the number of state delegates, which are regarded by Deputy Attorney Fleitz and other leaders of the Lackawanna county Republican organization as a more valuable political asset than members of the legislature, especially in the next session when there will be scarcely any Democrats in either the senate or house of representatives.

BANK STATEMENT.

Noteworthy Changes Are Figured Out for The Sunday Gazette from the Weekly Totals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York		$347,000
Manhattan Company	$81,000	
Merchants National		303,000
Mechanics National		212,000
Bank of America	827,000	
National City		3,965,000
Chemical National		227,000
American Exchange	1,007,000	
Commerce		123,000
Mercantile National		318,000
North America	116,000	
Hanover National	1,964,000	
Corn Exchange	256,000	
Importers & Traders		164,000
National Park		584,600
Fourth National		674,000
First National		1,736,000
Chase National		454,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	$590,000	
Manhattan Company		$1,143,000
Merchants National		547,000
Mechanics National		678,000
Bank of America		678,000
National City		8,369,000
Chemical National	950,000	
American Exchange		150,000
Commerce		1,295,000
Mercantile National		92,000
North America	156,000	
Hanover National		278,000
Corn Exchange		78,000
Importers & Traders		169,000
National Park	500,000	
Fourth National		51,000
First National		856,000
Chase National	789,000	
Lincoln National		475,000
Seaboard National	40,000	

BALFOUR IS A MUZZLER, SAYS WINSTON CHURCHILL

LONDON, Nov. 19.—(Special Cable.)—Mr. Winston Churchill believes parliament is in danger inasmuch as the rights of private members are being ignored, if not trodden on, more and more by Ministerialists every succeeding session.

He thinks Mr. Balfour has proved himself the most notorious offender yet, in that he muzzled everybody and closured everything. Mr. Balfour is one of the ablest men, if not ablest statesmen, among England's political leaders in late years; but he has the usual human weakness of wishing to do all the talking himself. I suppose this is only his right. To the victor the spoils.

SENATOR FORAKER PUTS ON ARMOR

Has Renewed His Fight for Party Leadership in Buckeye State.

CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Nov. 18.—Senator Foraker's recent Washington interviews indicate to his political friends and enemies in Ohio that he has no intention of abandoning his fight for the party leadership in this state. The leaders of both factions believe he is seriously a candidate for the nomination for the presidency in 1908. To have any chance at that he must get a firm grip on the party machinery and control the Ohio delegation to the next Republican national convention. He must not be defeated for re-election to the senate by the legislature to be chosen in 1907, and his statements show that he means to make the battle.

George B. Cox of Cincinnati, after a series of conferences with Senator Dick, Gov. Herrick, Attorney General Ellis, State Auditor Guilbert and other leaders of the old Hanna organization, has given direct assurances that he will side with them. With such opposition it is hardly possible that Senator Foraker expects to defeat Gov. Herrick for renomination next year, although he makes no secret of his desire to do so. He hopes, rather, by keeping up a fight upon Gov. Herrick to solidify the Foraker forces in the various counties of the state and to be ready for active work against the dominant faction after the next Republican state convention. It is the general belief that, if Gov. Herrick is re-elected next year, he will be a candidate to succeed the junior senator from Ohio before the legislature which meets in January, 1908.

Foraker Making Progress.

Senator Foraker now controls the organization in 14 counties of the state. The Dick-Herrick men have it in the 74 others. But Senator Foraker had it in none only a few months ago. He is making progress and expects to make more. His hopes are based upon his belief that he will have more influence at the White House than before and that, through the distribution of federal patronage, he can recover his old friends and make new ones.

His supporters look also for a break in the power of the Hanna organization under its present dual leadership. Of this there is no sign as yet. Senator Dick and Gov. Herrick seem to have agreed to stand together on all political questions, and they have a powerful ally in Cox, who has the reputation of never having broken a promise. The Cincinnati leader not only will back Gov. Herrick for renomination, but it is now generally understood, will support the anti-Foraker men when it comes to the election of the next United States senator from Ohio.

Already Ohio newspapers and politicians are urging the nomination of Secretary William H. Taft for the presidency in 1908 and the Republican rank and file shows an inclination to rally around Taft. The secretary of war has a tremendous hold upon the people of his state.

Making Fight Against Herrick.

The Anti-Saloon league's vigorous opposition to Gov. Herrick promises to amount to little, so far as actual political results are concerned. This week the league, in annual session in Columbus, has attacked the governor with great bitterness because of his attitude toward the Brannock local option bill last winter. He has been charged in formal resolutions with having partially destroyed the efficiency of this law, in the interest of the liquor traffic, and the league has solemnly pledged itself to defeat him for renomination, if it can, and if not, certainly to defeat him for re-election.

This antagonism was aroused by the governor's threat to veto the measure in question, unless certain rather mild amendments, which he insisted were demanded by ordinary justice to liquor dealers, were inserted in the proposed law. They were inserted and, under the law in this form, residence districts comprising 250,000 population in Ohio cities have voted "dry." But the league is very bitter against the governor and loses no opportunity to accuse him of sympathy for the saloon business. The organization adopted the same course toward Senator Hanna, Senator Foraker and Governor Nash two years ago, without apparent results in the election in which their records were among the issues.

CHOATE TO GIVE WINDOW.

American Ambassador Visits the Site of the Future Cathedral for South London.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—(Copyright Cable.)—Joseph Choate, the American ambassador, visited the site of the future cathedral for South London, in company with the Bishop of Southwark the other day.

There is some talk of one of the chapels being erected by members of Harvard university to the memory of their founder, who was baptized at Southwark and the ambassador has offered to erect a window, which is being designed by Mr. John Lafarge, the American artist.

PUTTING IT STRONG.

But Doesn't It Look Reasonable?

This may read as though we were putting it a little strong, because it is generally thought by the majority of people that Dyspepsia in its chronic form is incurable or practically so. But we have long since shown that Dyspepsia is curable, nor is it such a difficult matter as at first appears.

The trouble with dyspeptics is that they are continually dieting, starving themselves, or going to the opposite extreme or else deluging the already overburdened stomach with "bitters," "after dinner pills," etc., which invariable increase the difficulty even if in some cases they do give a slight temporary relief. Such treatment of the stomach simply makes matters worse. What the stomach wants is a rest. Now, how can the stomach become rested, recuperated and at the same time the body nourished and sustained?

This is a great secret and this is also the secret of the uniform success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. This is a comparatively new remedy, but its success and popularity leave no doubt as to its merit.

The Tablets will digest the food anyway, regardless of condition of stomach.

The sufferer from Dyspepsia according to directions, is to eat in abundance of good, wholesome food and use the tablets before and after each meal and the result will be that the food will be digested no matter how bad your Dyspepsia may be, because, as before stated, the tablets will digest the food even if the stomach is wholly inactive. To illustrate our meaning plainly, if you take 3,800 grains of meat, eggs or ordinary food and place it in a temperature of 98 degrees, and put with it one of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets it will digest the meat or eggs almost as perfectly as if the meat was enlosed within the stomach.

The stomach may be ever so weak yet these tablets will perform the work of digestion and the body and brain will be properly nourished and at the same time a radical, lasting cure of Dyspepsia will be made, because the much abused stomach will be given, to some extent, a much needed rest. Your druggist will tell you that of all the many remedies advertised to cure dyspepsia none of them have given so complete and general satisfaction as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and not least in importance in these hard times is the fact that they are also the cheapest and give the most good for the least money.

TETER IN LEAD FOR THE PLACE

Number of Candidates Are After Position of Internal Revenue Collector.

WANTS IMPROVED RIVERS

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 19.—Disapproval of the action of several of the leading politicians in regard to the appointment of a successor to the late Thomas E. Davis, who held the position of collector of internal revenue for the district of West Virginia at the time of his death, which occurred a few days ago at Baltimore, is heard on all sides these days and is at present being widely discussed by both Democrats and Republicans and if great care is not exercised trouble may arise and a serious political mishap will be the result, which may cause the good work done during the campaign just ended to go for naught, so far as future victories are concerned.

Hon. C. F. Teter, of Barbour county, is in the lead, although there are many candidates, among whom may be mentioned the following: W. E. White, brother of the governor; E. C. Henshaw of Martinsburg, State Senator Stark Baker and W. H. Moore of Clarksburg, and George C. McIntosh of Charleston, who was the manager of the congressional campaign in the Third district. It will be an interesting race and while the present indications point to the success of Mr. Teter things many change.

The Hon. Harry C. Woodyard, who was elected to succeed himself as the representative in congress from the Fourth district, has already started on his work of doing good for his people, as far as it is within his power. This week he attended the meeting of the Ohio River Improvement Association, which was held at Huntington and delivered himself of a speech in which he explained what he expected, or at least would try, to accomplish during the remainder of his old term and his new one, for the improvement of the Ohio river. He stands pat for a nine-foot stage, and believes it can be put through and that at an early date.

The eighty-first anniversary of the birth of the Hon. Henry G. Davis occurred this week. Mr. Davis gathered about him the immediate members of his family and a few intimate friends from the little town of Elkins, where he resides, and a big birthday dinner was served.

Gov. A. B. White, whose term expires March 4, says that he will not be a candidate to succeed either Senators Scott or Elkins, but will do everything in his power to return them when their terms expire. He further says that he will retire from active politics and enter the banking business in his home city of Parkersburg.

FOR PERMANENT ARBITRATION.

Sir Thomas Barclay Goes to Berlin to Work in Behalf of International Court.

COLOGNE, Nov. 19.—(Special Cable.)—Sir Thomas Barclay, the famous English lawyer and former president of the English chamber of commerce in Paris, has just left this city and has gone to Berlin, where he will work for the establishing of a permanent system of international courts of arbitration, which are to take up all international questions in the interest of universal peace.

Sir Thomas is the brother of the present "entente cordiale" between England and France, and was made a baronet by King Edward for his efforts in this direction. Since then he has become one of the ablest advocates of international courts of arbitration and a strong believer in European intervention in the war in the far east.

Now that President Roosevelt has been elected it is said to be his intention to go direct to Washington from Berlin and submit his plans to the government of the United States.

JAPANESE CHANGE RIFLES.

Reserves Using a Gun Whose Shots, When Making Wounds, Cause Blood Poisoning.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—(Special Cable.)—The war correspondent of the Echo de Paris writes: "In the battle of the Shabo river the belligerents used twice as many projectiles as at Liao-Yang. In one day more than 200,000 shells were fired and 20,000 men put out of action on each side. Seventy per cent of the Russian wounded will rejoin the ranks after a two-weeks' stay in the hospitals.

"The wounds caused by the Japanese bullets are for the most part slight, except when they occur in the abdomen. The Japanese are, however, beginning to use old rifles, the bullets of which are incased in copper and the wounds of which cause blood poisoning. All the reserves are armed with these."

AUTO PURCHASER GETS VERDICT

Granted $300 Damages Owing to Unreasonable Delay in Delivery of Machine.

AUTOMOBILE BEATS A HORSE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 19.—In automobile circles there is much interest in a verdict rendered in a Paris court this week awarding a purchaser $300 damages for unreasonable delay in the delivery of an automobile. The case shows that the amazing and rapid growth of automobilism has taken popular manufacturers by surprise, and the demand is far in excess of the supply. Notwithstanding the stupendous resources of the industry, it is advisable for purchasers always to stipulate a time limit on their orders.

M. Guilletman, manager of the Clement-Bayard automobile works, has evolved an elaborate scheme to protect automobiles from persecution by rural magistrates. This will consist of signposts, placed outside of all villages that have given evidence of being autophobe and indicating roads by which danger spots may be avoided. This will result in unfriendly villages being ostracised by chauffeurs, much to the detriment of village trade. It is thought the scheme will rapidly bring autophobe country magistrates to their senses. A curious race between an automobile and a trotter was the outcome of a bet after a little dinner at which were Baron James de Rothschild, M. Jomac Descombes and the Marquis de Guoy D'Arsy. Baron James de Rothschild bet that his famous trotter could beat any electric automobile from the Paris Ootroi to Maisons Lafitte. M. Descombes promptly took the wager, and the race was arranged. M. Descombes in the Marquis de Guoy D'Arsy's landaulet easily beat the horse, making the distance of ten kilometers (6¼ miles) in 14 minutes, a world's record for the distance for electric vehicles.

TITLE REVIVED BY BABE'S BIRTH

Little Stranger Arrives Past Week in Family of Duke of Westminster.

CATHOLIC CHURCH LOSES SUM

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—After the lapse of 20 years the title of Earl Grosvenor was revived this week by the arrival of a little stranger in the duke of Westminster's family.

The infant earl Grosvenor is heir to the richest estate in land held by any one in this country. The Westminster estate is not large in acreage. The duke of Sutherland's is 100-fold that of the duke of Westminster, but more than 100 fold less productive. The ducal acres in Westminster bring in annually an increasing income in finest premiums, improved ground rents, and so, which can fall little short of $5,000 a day.

All the ground upon which Mayfair and Belgravia stands came to the duke of Westminster through his ancestor marrying a farmer's daughter at Ebury. This farmer was named Davis and his cows used to graze in fields which are now Grosvenor square and Belgrave square, the locality which has become the ultra-fashionable part of London.

The sum of $200,000 has been lost to the Roman Catholic church in Scotland by a case disposed of in the court of session, in Edinburgh. The late marquis of Bute left $100,000 to each of the Roman Catholic dioceses of Argyle and Galloway for the erection of churches in Aban and Whithorn. Attached to the bequests were certain conditions, which were opposed by the bishops.

In particular they said that the money bequeathed was insufficient to meet the provisions for the maintenance of the churches. The trustees under the will expressed a willingness to prepare a scheme to give effect to the wishes of the bishops, but the present marquis took up the position that as the bishops could not accept the conditions the bequests lapsed and he maintained that the money fell into the residue. The court sustained the claim of the marquis of Bute to the whole fund. The expenses were directed to be taken out of the fund.

WOMAN CAN CHANGE MIND.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—(Copyright Cable.)—The right of a pretty woman to change her mind was duly attested this week by a Paris court, which decided that the manager of the theater Du Gymnaz should pay M. Jean Aicard $2,000 for failing to produce the latter's play of "Ben Jamin." The manager stated that the contract called for the appearance of Mme. Simone Le Bargy in the title role, but last month the actress refused to take part. He therefore pleaded "force majeur" in defense of his breach of contract.

The court maintained, however, that the caprice of a pretty woman should be foreseen and was not "force majeur," so the manager had to pay the forfeit for his overconfidence.

HOW AN INVESTMENT OF TWO CENTS MAY SAVE HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND UNTOLD SUFFERING.

If you are a sufferer from catarrh or deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied and gives instant relief. Read what those say who have used this remedy.

"I count it one of my lucky days when I first saw your advertisement. It seemed too good to be true, that catarrh could be cured, but I found that your Catarrh Balm accomplished this. I also find that after people have tried Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, they are always pleased with it." E. Hussey, Columbia, Tenn.

"The sample was splendid. Your Balm is the best catarrh medicine I ever tried and I recommend it to all of my friends." Mrs. Anna Cline, Kings Creek, Ohio.

"You have my heartfelt gratitude for what your Catarrh Balm has done for me. It cured me last winter and I never tire of praising it." Nov. 11th, 1904. Mrs. John B. Muschany, O'Fallon, Mo.

618 to 622 Penn Ave. PITTSBURGH
TERMS: Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

THOMAS & CO. FURNITURE & CARPETS

100 East Ohio Street ALLEGHENY
TERMS: Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

GIVING AWAY ENGLE-MOHR'S FURNITURE

At the great bankrupt sale Thomas & Co. bought the entire stock of Engelmohr & Co. from the Mercantile Trust Co., Trustees in Bankruptcy, for a few cents on the dollar—they put the stock on sale just one week ago at prices that startled even the furniture dealers themselves. The bargains have been appreciated—the public is crowding our stores. The stock is being quickly reduced and the greatest feature is:

You Don't Have to Pay Until You Get Good and Ready.

Sample Bargains at the Great Engelmohr Sale. Notice Carefully Prices on Goods Slightly Soiled.

SIDEBOARDS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 18.00	Oak Sideboards	$ 10.50
$ 25.00	Oak Sideboards	$ 15.00
$ 45.00	Oak Sideboards	$ 27.50
$ 75.00	Oak Sideboards	$ 54.50
$100.00	Oak Sideboards	$ 64.75
$125.00	Oak Sideboards	$ 78.50
$150.00	Oak Sideboards	$ 85.00
$200.00	Oak Sideboards	$115.00
$250.00	Oak Sideboards	$125.00

ROCKERS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 2.00	Elm	$ 1.00
$ 2.50	Elm	$ 1.25
$ 3.00	Oak	$ 1.76
$ 4.00	Oak	$ 2.50
$ 5.00	Oak	$ 2.75
$ 6.00	Oak	$ 3.50
$ 7.50	Oak	$ 4.50
$ 8.00	Oak or Mahogany	$ 5.50
$ 10.00	Oak or Mahogany	$ 8.50
$ 14.00	Oak or Mahogany	$ 9.50
$ 16.00	Oak or Mahogany	$ 10.50
$ 18.00	Leather Rocker	$ 11.50
$ 22.00	Leather Rocker	$ 13.50
$ 25.00	Leather Rocker	$ 14.50
$ 30.00	Leather Rocker	$ 17.50
$ 40.00	Overstuffed Rocker	$ 25.00
$ 45.00	Overstuffed Rocker	$ 27.50
$ 54.00	Overstuffed Rocker	$ 31.50

CHINA CLOSETS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 18.00	China Closets	$ 10.75
$ 22.00	China Closets	$ 14.75
$ 30.00	China Closets	$ 16.50
$ 45.00	China Closets	$ 24.75
$ 60.00	China Closets	$ 37.50
$ 75.00	China Closets	$ 54.75

BEDROOM SUITS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 45.00	Mahogany	$ 30.00
$ 50.00	Mahogany	$ 34.75
$ 75.00	Mahogany	$ 42.50
$100.00	Mahogany	$ 62.50
$ 20.00	Oak	$ 11.75
$ 30.00	Oak	$ 19.50
$ 50.00	Oak	$ 31.50
$ 87.00	Oak	$ 54.75
$125.00	Oak	$ 75.00
$175.00	Oak	$125.00
$250.00	Oak	$150.00
$275.00	Oak	$175.00
$150.00	Walnut	$ 75.00
$200.00	Walnut	$100.00
$250.00	Walnut	$125.00

STOVES AND RANGES

Engelmohr's Price.		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$12.00	Coal Stove	$ 6.75
$18.00	Coal Stove	$13.50
$22.00	Coal Stove	$15.50
$22.00	Gas Range	$13.75
$25.00	Gas Range	$15.50
$36.00	Gas Range	$24.50
$36.00	Coal Range	$18.50
$40.00	Coal Range	$25.00
$45.00	Coal Range	$30.00
$50.00	Coal Range	$32.50

CARPETS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
90c	Tapestry Brussels	50c
$ 1.00	Tapestry Brussels	60c
$ 1.25	Tapestry Brussels	70c
$ 1.50	XXX Tap. Brussels	85c
$ 1.75	XXXX Tap. Brussels	95c
$ 2.00	Wilton Velvet	$ 1.00
$ 2.50	Wilton Velvet	$ 1.25
$ 3.50	Wilton Velvet	$ 1.75

Beautiful Picture

Elegant Gilt Frame, 16 in. by 20 in.—variety of subjects—also another style of oil painting—50 different subjects. Engelmohr sold them for

$1.00

Thomas & Co. are closing them out while they last for only

35c

MATTINGS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 10.00	Roll, 40 yards	$ 4.00
$ 12.00	Roll, 40 yards	$ 5.00
$ 15.00	Roll 40 yards	$ 7.50
$ 18.50	Roll, 40 yards	$ 9.50

Up to $14.50.

COUCHES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 10.00	Velour Couch, slightly shopworn	$ 4.75
$ 15.00	Velour Couch, slightly shopworn	$ 6.50
$ 20.00	Velour Couch, slightly shopworn	$ 8.50
$ 25.00	Velour Couch, slightly shopworn	$ 10.00
$ 30.00	Velour Couch, slightly shopworn	$ 12.50
$34.00	Velour Couch, slightly shopworn	$ 15.00
$ 12.00	Velour Couch	$ 6.75
$ 16.00	Velour Couch	$ 9.50
$ 20.00	Velour Couch	$ 13.50
$ 24.00	Velour Couch	$ 18.50
$ 33.00	Velour Couch	$ 21.50
$ 39.00	Velour Couch	$ 26.50
$ 45.00	Plush Couch	$ 33.50
$ 40.00	Leather Couch	$ 22.50
$ 45.00	Leather Couch	$ 27.50
$ 50.00	Leather Couch	$ 33.50
$ 65.00	Leather Couch	$ 39.75
$ 75.00	Leather Couch	$ 44.75
$ 90.00	Leather Couch	$ 54.75

IRON AND BRASS BEDS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 3.50	Iron	$ 1.75
$ 5.00	Iron	$ 3.00
$ 6.00	Iron	$ 3.75
$ 8.75	Iron	$ 4.65
$ 11.50	Iron and Brass	$ 5.75
$ 13.50	Iron and Brass	$ 7.25
$ 19.50	Iron and Brass	$ 12.75
$ 24.75	Iron and Brass	$ 16.50
$ 30.00	Iron and Brass	$ 17.50
$ 36.50	Iron and Brass	$ 23.75
$ 40.00	Iron and Brass	$ 25.50
$ 45.00	Iron and Brass	$ 27.50
$ 45.00	Brass	$ 25.75
$ 65.00	Brass	$ 35.50
$ 75.00	Brass	$ 46.50
$ 98.00	Brass	$ 54.00

PARLOR SUITS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 25.00	3-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 12.50
$ 35.00	3-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 18.75
$ 47.50	3-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 24.75
$ 65.00	3-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 36.50
$ 75.00	3-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 42.50
$100.00	3-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 64.75
$135.00	3-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 87.50
$ 35.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 17.50
$ 40.00	5-piece Parlor Suite strictly first class	$ 26.75
$ 42.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, slightly soiled	$ 14.50
$ 50.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 31.75
$ 65.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, slightly soiled	$ 18.50
$ 75.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 42.50
$ 85.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, slightly soiled	$ 24.50
$100.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 54.75
$100.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, slightly soiled	$ 32.75
$120.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 64.75
$135.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, slightly soiled	$ 42.75
$135.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, strictly first class	$ 87.50
$150.00	5-piece Parlor Suite, slightly soiled	$ 52.75

Oilcloths, Linoleums, Lamps, Dishes, Toilet Sets, Stoves, Ranges, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, Portiers, Pictures, and every Conceivable Household Article.

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HOBO PALACES IN HILLSIDE CAVE

Tramps Helped Great Storm Mix Up Telegraph Service, but Were Detected.

HAD THE REGULATION OUTFIT

Josiah Flint, in his most vivid description of the life of the hobo, never outdid what Chief of Police Patrick Moran of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad did when he ran into a cave in the side of the hill above Brown station, on that road, yesterday. Snugly sheltered in a villainously dirty hole in the face of the cliff were five men, who have caused the Baltimore & Ohio and the Western Union Telegraph companies an immense amount of trouble during the past week.

Last Monday the Baltimore & Ohio operators and the Western Union operators found their lines useless between this city and Baltimore. After some trouble the difficulty was patched up, and it was supposed the trouble was due to the great storm which swept up the eastern coast last Sunday. After a couple of days, however, the trouble on these particular wires was as bad as ever. The lines were absolutely dead, although the wreck had been pretty well repaired on the eastern division of the road. It was finally decided that this trouble was of a local character and a repair gang was sent out to locate it.

Discovered the Tramps' Cave.

Just above Brown station the men found the wires had been cut and taken down from the telegraph poles for hundreds of yards. They notified the office and Chief Moran was ordered to investigate. After a couple of days' work he discovered that a gang of tramps had taken up a refuge somewhere along the high cliff which frowns down on the Baltimore & Ohio tracks just above Brown station. He watched the place for two days and at last discovered where the men had their hiding place.

It was as cunningly concealed as any of the masked batteries of the Japanese. Just above where the Brown mansion stood before it was lifted up the face of the bluff and sat on top of the hill there is a hole in the face of the bluff, about 10 or 15 feet in depth. The front had been covered with brush, so the opening was invisible to any person looking up at the bluff. Moran, with several officers, went to the place yesterday afternoon and, with drawn revolvers, forced their way into the cave through a narrow opening which had been left in the brush. Five men in the cave wanted to show fight, but were cowed by the sight of the revolvers.

Arranged for Light Housekeeping.

The cave was furnished for light hobo housekeeping. A fire was burning on the floor and the smoke found its way out through a cleft in the rock which formed the roof. Stretched in the rock, across this cleft, were a couple of sticks, which answered the purpose of a crane. Hanging from the crane was an old lard can, which served as a cooking kettle. Tomato can teacups and old lard can cover plates were set on a shelf of rock, which answered as a cupboard. The occupants of the cave were as dirty as it was, and that was saying much. The floor was thickly strewn with chicken bones and feathers. Some groceries, presumed to have been secured when no person was looking, were piled up in one corner. The occupants were all placed under arrest.

The prisoners gave their names as Charles Klein, George Baker, Frank Grannock, Albert Rice and John Muski. They were taken before Alderman W. E. Armstrong of Hazelwood, and by him committed to jail on a charge of larceny. It is alleged they had taken down and removed to the cave over 3,000 feet of copper wire from the Western Union and Baltimore & Ohio poles.

Hobo's Dress Suit Case.

Klein was a sight. All of the men were smoked black from the fire in the cave, but Klein was the queerest looking of the lot. The smoke had made his eyes water and he had rubbed them. The result was that around his eyes were big white rings, like the end man of a minstrel troupe. It was these rings which determined the authorities that he was not a negro. He objected to accompanying the officers until he had packed his grip. It was an old hand-satchel, as dilapidated looking as its owner. In it he stuffed an undershirt, a vest, a piece of beeswax, a small looking glass, a tin box full of tacks, a penknife, a broken comb, a tin can full of coffee, another tin can to drink from and several other articles. The grip packed, he was ready for his trip to jail.

There is an old house just over the hill from the cave which is vacant. Moran asked Klein why he did not take possession of the old house, as it would have been a warmer retreat than the cave.

"Why dat place would git dirty in no time," replied the smoke-begrimed prisoner.

They are all in the county jail awaiting a hearing.

NEW SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

Pennsylvania Completes Its Winter Time Card, to Become Effective Next Sunday.

The changes in the schedule of the Pennsylvania system were announced yesterday. Several trains are to be abolished that were put into service on account of the world's fair. The new time card becomes effective next Sunday. Changes which affect the Pittsburgh district are as follows:

The Exposition train, No. 35, and the Logansport and Fort Wayne express, No. 36, running between Pittsburgh and St. Louis, will be discontinued. The cafe car running between Chicago and Pittsburgh in Nos. 19 and 19 will be withdrawn and regular dining cars substituted for them.

The World's Fair Special, No. 29, will be renamed the St. Louis Special, and will leave Pittsburgh daily at 2 p. m., arrive at St. Louis at 7:45 a. m.

On the Northwest system Nos. 31, 32 and 34 will be extended to Crestline and No. 39 will be discontinued between Mansfield and Crestline.

No. 408 will leave Toledo 9:30 p. m., Mansfield 12:30 a. m.

No. 307 will leave Pittsburgh 5:20 a. m., arrive Bellaire 9:25 a. m. No. 300 will arrive Pittsburgh 4:05 p. m.

No. 209 will be made a Pittsburgh-Erie train and will not have any connections for stations on the Pittsburgh, Youngstown & Ashtabula.

New trains will be established between Beaver Falls and Allegheny in both directions, leaving Beaver Falls 6 a. m., arriving Allegheny 6:45 a. m. and leaving Allegheny 9 p. m., arriving Beaver Falls 9:55 p. m.

A new train, No. 228, will leave Steubenville 5:55 a. m., arrive Pittsburgh 7:40 a. m. Returning, a new train, No. 329, will leave Pittsburgh 4:02 p. m., arrive Steubenville 5:45 p. m., daily except Sunday.

No. 219 will leave Pittsburgh 7:35 a. m., arrive Ashtabula 12:05 p. m.

No. 3 will leave Pittsburgh at 12:15 p. m. daily, arrive Columbus 6:40 p. m.

PAPERS OF COLUMBUS FOUND.

Duke of Albe Has Them—Movement on Foot for Their Purchase by the United States.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—A movement is on foot to have the United States acquire the collection of private papers of Christopher Columbus which were found to be in the possession of the duke of Albe, who resides here, through the researches of Henry Vignaud, secretary of the American embassy.

They embrace Columbus' logbook and many other papers relating to his first voyage to America, and also part of Columbus' library. There is a letter from a banker dunning Columbus for an eighth portion of the amount of the money which enabled the voyage to be made, and which resulted in the discovery of America.

B. & O. WILL ERECT A $2,000,000 BUILDING

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 19.—President Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad announced today that his company would build a $2,000,000 office building at the corner of Baltimore and Charles streets, two blocks west of the old central building, which was destroyed by fire.

Blooming Mill to Start.

SHARON, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The blooming mill of the Carnegie Steel Company will resume next Monday. About 300 men will be employed.

CZAR REFUSES HIS SANCTION

Prince Sviatpolk-Mirsky Allows Representatives of Zemstvos to Hold Private Meeting.

DECLARATIONS ARE ADOPTED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—A hundred representatives of provincial Zemstvos assembled privately at 2 o'clock this afternoon with the avowed purpose of presenting to Emperor Nicholas, through Interior Minister Sviatpolk-Mirsky, a truthful picture of the internal conditions of Russia coupled with recommendations pointing out in plain terms the necessity for calling a largely empowered constituent assembly to have a direct voice in the government.

The meeting was to be held at the City hall, but at the last moment official auspices were refused, the emperor withdrawing his consent. Many of the Zemstvos representatives attribute the emperor's attitude primarily to the influence of Grand Duke Sergius, M. Pobedonostseff, the procutor general of the Holy synod, and M. Sassonoff, a member of the council to the empire and indirectly to such reactionaries as Merchersky, Strumer and Suchinsky.

Allowed to Meet Privately.

Prince Sviatpolk-Mirsky informed the representatives that although official sanction was declined they could meet privately, police protection being guaranteed. Moreover, he himself at once drafted a law for submission to the council of the empire, authorizing the Zemstvos to elect delegates to sit in a consultative body in connection with the department of rural affairs of his ministry. This law will be immediately promulgated in order that the Zemstvos at their approaching meeting in December may choose representatives.

At the meeting this afternoon seven of the 10 articles composing a prepared memorandum were adopted. These sections declare that the "abnormal conditions in Russia are the result of the complete estrangement of the government and people, due to the absence of essential, requisite mutual confidence. These sections also declare that the conditions necessitate freedom of conscience, speech and press and the privilege of meeting in unions and assert that the peasants must be placed on an equality with the other classes. The last article, which is still unacted upon, declares that it is imperatively necessary that there be national representation based on an elective principle for the settlement of questions between the government and the people.

Prince's Friends Explain.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky intimates the Zemstvo presidents tried to take advantage of the invitation extended to them, it being understood when the invitation was issued that the conference would be principally for the purpose of the co-operation of the Zemstvos in the Red Cross work, which the late minister Von Plehve refused to sanction. But when the presidents came forward with a program for the broadest discussion of all the general questions of the empire and wanted to commit the government in advance to their decisions, the minister took the position that as such matters were entirely beyond their legal competency their meeting could not be held under government auspices.

As the latest evidence that Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has not changed his position toward the Zemstvos was cited the appointment just announced of M. Surrousoff to be governor of Tver to succeed Prince Sheirinsky, one of Von Plehve's appointees, who is a notorious reactionary and who was selected by Von Plehve largely because of his opposition to the Zemstvos.

NAVY COST INCREASED OVER THAT OF LAST YEAR

Estimate for 1905 Is $114,530,638, Which Is $17,372,448 Over Last Appropriation.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, aggregate $114,530,638, an increase of $17,372,448 over the last appropriation. The estimate for the navy department proper is $768,610. The following are the principal items in the estimates: Pay of the navy, $20,000,000; pay, miscellaneous, $600,000; bureau of navigation, $1,779,750; bureau of ordnance, $3,104,506; bureau of equipment, $6,724,228; public works, bureau of yards and docks, $6,764,030; public works, secretary of the naval (naval academy), $1,945,000; bureau of supplies and accounts, $5,883,952; bureau of construction and repair, $8,410,024; bureau of steam engineering, $4,322,720; marine corps, paymaster, $2,595,598; quartermaster, $2,412,206; construction and machinery $30,410,883, armor and armament, $14,000,000.

WILL DOUBLE THE CAPACITY.

Calumet and Arizona Will Have Four Furnaces Operating Early Next Year at Bisbee, Arizona.

BISBEE, ARIZ., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The Calumet and Arizona will have four furnaces in operation early next year. This will double the capacity to 5,300,000 pounds monthly. The new capacity will be used for ores from the Pittsburgh and Duluth, the Calumet and Pittsburgh and the Lake Superior and Pittsburgh, all of which will be producing by that time. The Pittsburgh and Duluth is cutting a large ore body on the Sunnyside claim at 1,500 feet, which is deeper than any other mine in the district.

Many engineers figure a production from the groups within three years of 10,000,000 pounds monthly.

TO COMBAT CONSUMPTION.

Federation of Labor Unions Will Invite Members of Local Boards of Health to Lecture Before Them.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—At the meeting of the American Federation of Labor today a proposition to have labor unions all over the country invite members of local boards of health to lecture to them on the best means of eradicating tuberculosis was unanimously approved.

It was voted to memorialize congress that favorable legislation might be obtained on a pending bill to the manning of vessels and the training of boys for sea, also to ask that body to pass a law prohibiting enlisted musicians from competing with union men.

It was decided to translate the bylaws and constitution of the federation into Spanish for the benefit of the Porto Rican unions.

MURDERED IN AN AUTO.

Body of Young Chauffeur, Shot to Death Is Found in His Machine on a Lonely Roadside.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Shot dead in an automobile, the body of William Bates, a chauffeur, was found on a lonely roadside today by a farmer. The machine was backed up on the side of the road and the wheels were blocked with a timber to keep the car from rolling down into a ditch.

Bates was the only son of John W. Bates, superintendent of the Mitchell Street Car Company of Racine, Wis.

Pharmacist Sued for $20,000.

KITTANNING, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Last August Mrs. J. Zeigler died, it is alleged, through the wrong filling of a prescription, written by Dr. Keefer of Shelocta, a brother of Mrs. Zeigler. Harry S. Dersheimer, not having the ingredients, the prescription was forwarded to Pittsburgh and from there to Philadelphia, where it was filled and returned to Dersheimer. Today S. J. Ziegler filed against Harry S. Dersheimer a $20,000 damage suit.

Child Was Badly Scalded.

Marjorie Herrod, aged 3, fell into a tub of scalding hot bran mash in her home at Homeville yesterday. She was painfully scalded on her legs and body.

IRISH PARTY ON VERGE OF SPLIT

Dillon and Sexton May Secede from the Leadership of John Redmond.

O'BRIEN CAUSE OF TROUBLE

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, NOV. 19.—The Irish Nationalist party is on the verge of a serious split within its own ranks. Unless some amicable arrangement can quickly be arrived at, Messrs. Dillon and Sexton, with their personal following, will secede from the leadership of John Redmond. In this event Redmond will have the aggressive support of William O'Brien, over whom a dispute has arisen. In recent speeches in Ireland Redmond is held to have openly sided with O'Brien regarding the differences of opinion which have long existed between O'Brien and the Dillon-Sexton-Davitt faction.

It is stated on good authority that Redmond has been told that unless he withdraws his support from O'Brien secession will result. No definite conclusion has been reached, but it is understood Redmond prefers to throw in his lot with O'Brien.

The present internal crisis is the result of the gradually increasing disagreement over the action instigated by Mr. O'Brien and carried out by Redmond in their famous land purchase conference with the Irish landlords.

HEIR TO BRITISH CROWN.

So Declares George Graham, Kansas City Boxmaker, Who Also Claims Scottish Title and Estates.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—"I am of royal blood, and if I had my rights I would now be on the throne of England instead of the present king. As it is, I am confident of being declared earl of Strathern, Menthieth and Airth at the next session of the house of lords."

George M. Graham, a boxmaker at a plant in Armourdale, made the foregoing statement today. It was not said in a boasting tone, but in a manner that left no doubt. Graham was sincere in his conviction that he should now be absolute master of vast estates in Scotland.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR COAL COMPANY'S MEMBERS

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 19.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed today against Eli M. Upton and Thomas R. Levis of Rochester (N. Y.), individually and as co-partners in the firm of E. M. Upton & Co. and E. M. Upton Coal Company. It is alleged Eli M. Upton executed a general assignment to Alvi T. Baldwin of about $200,000 worth of property belonging to the co-partnership.

Oil Man Shoots Highwayman.

OIL CITY, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Two highwaymen attempted to hold up John Brandon, an oil man, in Cranberry township. He wounded one of them. The other man aided his companion to escape. They have not been seen since.

Died Near Journey's End.

UNIONTOWN, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—After traveling an entire week and coming from Mexico to see relatives in Uniontown Elias Gerges, aged 25 years, a Syrian, died on a Baltimore & Ohio train just before reaching his destination.

SELLS BROTHERS' CIRCUS IS ROBBED OF $30,000

Money Was Taken from the Pay Wagon, Apparently While the Show Was in Transit to Tarboro, N. C.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 19.—The pay wagon of Forepaugh & Sells Brothers circus was robbed of $30,000 today at Tarboro, N. C.

The circus played in Greenville yesterday and arrived in Tarboro this morning over the Atlantic Coast line. The pay wagon had been broken into and robbed during transit, or shortly after it arrived at Tarboro.

Every man connected with the show was searched and several were locked up on suspicion.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 19.—A telegram received this afternoon by Mrs. Lewis Sells of Columbus confirms the story of the robbery of the Forepaugh-Sells circus, and asked that arrangements be made through a Columbus bank to provide money to pay off the employes of the circus, which closes the season at Tarboro tonight.

PLAYER'S NECK BROKEN BY A FIERCE TACKLE

Fullback on New Jersey Team Had Carried Ball Almost to Goal When He Was Killed.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Fiercely tackled as he carried the ball for Riverton toward Beverly's goal posts yesterday, William S. Steedle, one of the most promising young men of the pretty New Jersey town, was thrown heavily on his head. Death came in less than one hour.

Steedle, who was 17 years old, tall and robust, was a fullback, and was admittedly the best ground gainer on the team. Time and again he hurled himself into the Beverly line, and with the aid of his teammates had carried the ball to within striking distance of the goal line.

Then he was called on for the plunge that proved his last. He tore through the line end and, wriggling free, ran a few yards toward what seemed a certain touchdown, but a Beverly man dived low and hard, and Steedle came down on the head with a crash. Men of both teams piled in an indiscriminate heap on top of him. His neck was broken.

Taxpayers Oppose a Levy.

BEAVER, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The financial difficulties in the borough of Beaver reached a climax at the meeting of council last night when Councilman Joseph L. Holmes resigned. Today five members of council are arraigned against more than 500 taxpayers, who protest against an extra tax levy of five mills for two years, favoring a bond issue for 20 years. The borough has a long-standing bonded indebtedness of $14,000. Money is needed to pay $17,000 indebtedness.

Coke Ovens to Be Fired.

LATROBE, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The 255 ovens comprising the Monastery plant will be fired on Monday. Supt. Downing received orders today to start in full immediately. The works employ about 600 men.

Prominent Man Accused by Wife.

TAMAQUA, Nov. 19.—Charles Snyder of this place was today committed to jail in default of $1,000 bail, charged by his wife with attempting to poison her. Both are prominent.

Belated Cruiser Turns Up.

VIGO, SPAIN, Nov. 19.—The Russian cruiser Kuban, which was supposed to be on her way to the far east, has put in here.

THE DEATH ROLL

Capt. Samuel M. Duvall.

Capt. Samuel M. Duvall, aged 73, for 27 years a court crier and tipstaff in the Allegheny county courts, and a prominent veteran of the Civil war, died at his home, 1251 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, at 11 a. m. yesterday, after a long illness of stomach trouble. Capt. Duvall was chairman of the Soldiers' Memorial Hall association of Allegheny county. He was a native of Pittsburgh and had been a resident of this vicinity all his life. After attending the public schools he learned and worked at the tuck cutter's trade until the rebellion broke out. He then enlisted as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Second (old Thirteenth) Pennsylvania volunteers. For meritorious service he was promoted to be a corporal and then went rapidly through the different grades until October 14, 1864, when he was made a captain. Capt. Duvall was in all the battles with the Army of the Potomac and in the Shenandoah Campaign. He was badly wounded in the head in the battle of the Wilderness. He was honorably discharged with his company from the United States service June 1, 1865. Capt. Duvall joined Post 33, G. A. R., in 1867. When Col. J. W. Patterson Post 151 was organized, in 1868, he transferred his membership to that post. He served the post in various positions and was made a past commander. He was also past colonel of Encampment No. 3, Union Veteran Legion. Capt. Duvall is survived by one daughter, Mrs. E. A. Williams of Knoxville, and his widow. He was a member of Monongahela lodge, F. and A. M., and of the South Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal church. The remains of Capt. Duvall were taken last night from his late home to the residence of his daughter, Mrs. E. A. Williams, No. 232 Rochelle street, Knoxville, where they can be viewed today and from where the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. James E. Porter, president of the County Grand Army association, of which Capt. Duvall had long been a member, issued a call yesterday asking the members to attend the funeral services.

Mrs. William Walker.

Mrs. Mary J. Walker, aged 61, wife of William Walker, died at her home in Clifton, Upper St. Clair township, yesterday morning of paralysis. She had been married to Mr. Walker for 38 years. Her first husband, Fred Marsh, died about 40 years ago, leaving one son. Mrs. Walker lived the greater part of her life in Upper St. Clair township, where she was well known. She is survived by her husband and nine children: Wallace, David, Chester, John and Welzer Walker, Fred Marsh, Mrs. Daisy Peterson, Mrs. Julie Cole and Mrs. Maude Means. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home.

Dr. John F. Boyd.

Dr. John F. Boyd of New Brighton, one of the best known physicians of Beaver county, died last evening from tubercular peritonitis. He was born 58 years ago. In 1877 Dr. Boyd married Miss Lizzie J. Sharmon, a daughter of James Sharmon of Pittsburgh. He was a member of the staff of the Beaver Valley General hospital, and several medical societies. He belonged to the New Brighton United Presbyterian church. His widow and three daughters, Amelia, Fay and Joan, all of New Brighton, survive.

Mrs. Leopold Damrosch.

Mrs. Leopold Damrosch, widow of the well-known composer and musician and mother of Walter and Frank Damrosch, is dead in New York. Mrs. Damrosch previous to her marriage, was Helene Von Heimburg, well-known as an opera singer. She was a native of Oldenburg, Germany, and was 69 years old, being one of the founders of the Riedel chorus in Liepsic in 1854. She sang in the opera at Weimar, under the direction of Franz Liszt, being one of the first to sing Ortud in "Lohengrin."

Mrs. Joseph C. Zinsmeister.

Mrs. Anna Margaret Zinsmeister, aged 44, wife of Joseph C. Zinsmeister, died at her home, 5146 Cypress street, Shadyside, of pneumonia yesterday morning. She was a daughter of Peter Zurn of Bloomfield and had been a resident of that vicinity for many years. Mrs. Zinsmeister was a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, Bloomfield, and of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association branch of that congregation. Besides her husband four children, Mrs. Florence Mitchell, Theodore, Raymond and Margaret, survive.

R. H. Carns.

R. H. Carns, aged 67, died at his home in Ninth avenue, Homestead, late Friday night after a long illness, due to general debility. He was born in Columbus and moved to Homestead 15 years ago. For a number of years he was employed at the Homestead steel works and later engaged in the grocery business, but was obliged to retire several years ago owing to ill health. He is survived by a widow, three children, Mrs. Gertrude Comston of Pittsburg, Frederick of Harrisburg and Gilbert, at home.

H. Robert Moran.

H. Robert Moran, aged 48, died at his home, 210 Talbott avenue, Braddock, early yesterday morning after a long illness, due to a complication of diseases. Deceased was born in Michigan and moved to Braddock 25 years ago. He is survived by his widow, his mother, two sisters and three brothers. He was a member of St. Brendan's Catholic church.

Miss Sarah Roberts.

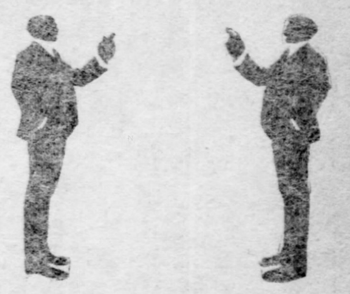
Miss Sarah Roberts died yesterday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Roberts, 8 White street, Crafton. She was about 40 years old. Besides her mother, she is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis of the East End, and Miss Mary Roberts at home.

Mrs. Fred R. Rightmire.

The death of Mrs. Fred R. Rightmire occurred on Thursday at Fargo, N. D. Before her marriage she was Miss Dora Ferguson of Latrobe and was a trained nurse. She well known in Pittsburgh and vicinity. The remains are expected to arrive at Latrobe this morning and the announcement of the funeral arrangements will be made later.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Ednah Dow Cheney, one of the foremost women in Boston in work of a philanthropic character, died yesterday, aged 81. Mrs. Cheney was active in the Freedman's aid movement and had also done much literary work.



The Point We Wish You to Remember Is

that we carry every make of Talking Machine in stock. Come to our store and select the one you want and we will deliver it on your own terms.

EDISON COLUMBIA
VICTOR TALK-O-PHONE
ZON-O-PHONE

Records for all the above makes.

PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO.
937 LIBERTY AVE.

Ashley & Bailey SILKS!
39c for 75c Black Silk Taffeta.
79c for guaranteed 38-in. Black Silk Taffeta, worth $1.35.
25c for Colored Silk Velvets, suitable for evening wear and fancy work, worth up to $1.00.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

Ashley & Bailey SILKS!
39c for Colored Taffetas, for Moire Silks, for Fancy Novelty and Plaid Silks, worth $1.00.
24c for 39c Black and Colored Taffeta Silks.

Special Thanksgiving Linen Sale

An event of first importance that will bring the opportunity of replenishing your table linens at prices fully 1-3 lower than usual.

CUT GLASS AND CHINA.
Special Before-Thanksgiving Price Quotations in this Money-Saving Department.

Bleached Pattern Table Cloths—new design pure Irish linen, bordered all 'round
2x2 yard size, $1.89 each.
2x2½ yard size, 2.19 each.
2x3 yard size, 2.78 each.

Fringed Table Set—Cloth 2½ yards long, and one dozen Napkins to match, with red or blue borders, regular value $3.75, a set..... $1.98

All Linen Hemstitched Table Cloths, 2½ yards long, good heavy quality, regular value $2.00, each..... $1.49

Irish Linen Table Set—Pattern Cloth, with one dozen dinner size Napkins to match:
2x2 yard size, $3.98 a set.
2x2½ yard size, 4.48 a set.
2x3 yard size, 4.98 a set.

All Linen Satin Damask Hemstitched Scarfs and Squares with open work; value up to 65c each, at..... 59c

¾ size All Linen Bleached Napkins—choice new patterns, the $1.35 kind..... 98c

Bleached Double Damask Napkins, dinner size; regular value $2.65, a dozen..... $1.98

Bleached All Linen Hemstitched Damask Tray Cloth—size 18x27, the 40c kind..... 25c

The Great Ready-to-Wear Hat Sale!

Values almost beyond belief. No such styles possible elsewhere at double the price.
2,000 REMAIN OUT OF 6,500 BOUGHT!
Street effects, stylishly trimmed with wings, buckles, velvet, etc.
HATS WORTH UP TO $1.25, 48c | HATS WORTH UP TO $1.75, 69c

French Voile Walking Skirts

100 of them on sale tomorrow, trimmed with taffeta silk bands, pleated bottom and lined with an extra heavy taffeta silk drop, with two ruffles. The most tempting offer ever made in high-grade skirts. You can buy these with the certainty of getting a full double value. The regular price of these skirts is $15.00. We got them at a big price concession. While the lot lasts,
$7.98

PICTURE FRAMING
Extra low prices and perfect work. Watercolor Facsimiles.
A $2.50 value, 3-inch gilt frame, with 2-inch mat, oval or square opening. Special... $1.50

Extra Special

Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton—special, Monday..... 2½c
Pure White Pearl Buttons—special—a dozen..... 1c
Lambert's Listerine—the 25c size..... 12½c
Ivory Soap—the regular 5c size..... 2½c
Ladies' 20c Cashmere Gloves—a pair..... 10c
Ladies' 35c Cashmere Gloves, special..... 24c
Ladies' 75c Cashmere Gloves, exceptional values..... 48c
Large Pearl Buttons—worth 25c dozen..... 10c

Waitresses' White Aprons—8-inch hem; full width straps; regular 25c to 50c value, tomorrow..... 25c

Full Length Kimonos, elegant materials, pretty colors, trimmed with bands of satin to match; $3.00 value, tomorrow..... $1.98

Remnants of Dress trimmings at..... ½ Price.
Up to 50c Jewelry—All in one lot—choose..... 5c
Ladies' 10c Handkerchiefs—plain or embroidered..... 5c
Ladies' 20c Handkerchiefs—a handsome lot..... 10c
Pillow Tops, with Backs—worth 39c..... 19c
Battenberg Thread—all sizes—white or cream..... 2c
Xmas Dolls, extra good value, at 9c, 24c, 49c and 98c.

Final Mill Remnant Prices on Dress Goods, Curtains, Basement Specials and Underwear

Ruffled Curtain Swisses—40 inches wide, full and wide ruffles, double stitched, dots or figures; worth 35c, at, yard..... 16c
Piano or Mantel Lambrequins, made of figured French Sateen, fringed all around and all colors, choice, each..... 59c
Dotted Figured or Lace Stripe Ruffled Curtains, hemstitch edge, full ruffles, choicest designs, 3 yards long, actually worth $1.75 pair, at..... 98c
Irish Pointe and Renaissance designs in elegant Scotch Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long; 50 to 54 inches wide, worth $3.00, at, pair..... $1.69
Tapestry Portiers, in reds, greens or combination colors, 3 yards long, regular widths; tassel fringe top and bottom, worth $3.00 pair, at, each..... 99c
Outing Flannels in light or dark colors, good quality; the 7½c kind; Sale Price, a yard... 5c
Wrapper Flannelettes—yard wide, in dark ground, with neat figures; the 10c quality, a yard..... 7c
Unbleached Sheeting—yard wide, good heavy quality, 1 to 10-yard lengths; regular value 6c a yard..... 5c
Printed Flannelettes in light or dark colors, choice new coloring; suitable for waist or kimonos, the 12c kind, at, yard..... 8¾c
White Silk Embroidered Flannel, hemstitched or hemmed, worth 75c a yard..... 49c
Cotton Blankets, in tan, with fancy colored border; regular value 85c a pair..... 59c
Bed Comforts, silkoline covered and filled with white cotton; the $1.25 kind..... 89c
White Fringed Crochet Bed Spreads, with cut corners, for brass beds; heavy quality; $2.25 value, each..... $1.69
White Genuine Marseilles Bed Spreads, with heavy raised center patterns; $2.50 kind..... $1.79
Colored Fringed Marseilles Bed Spreads, in pink, yellow and light blue, heavy knotted fringe; regular value $4, each... $2.98
Children's Silver Gray Fleeced Union Suits—button down the front, with drop seat, a splendid 35c garment, Monday at..... 22c
Women's Extra Heavy Ribbed Vests and Pants—ecru, cream or silver gray, heavily fleeced; would be cheap at 35c; Monday at..... 24c
Women's 50c Egyptian Fleeced Cotton Vests and Pants—silk trimmed, in ecru or cream, Monday..... 39c
Women's $1.50 and $2.00 Egyptian Cotton or Black Wool "Onsetta" Union Suits, all sizes in the lot, Monday special at..... 89c
38-inch All-Wool Novelties and Scotch Mixtures, worth 69c, for..... 39c
38-inch All-Wool Venetians in plain colors; worth 75c, for... 42c
38-inch Granitez and Crepe Voiles, worth 35c, for..... 22c

The Verdict Of The People

The Great Manufacturers' Outlet Clothing Sale, now being conducted at

309 Market St.
OPPOSITE
GUSKY'S

The Greatest Low-Price Sale the city of Pittsburgh has ever known. Prices advertised will hold good all day Monday.

Doors Open Sharp 8 A. M.

$3.00 for MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—selling at retail everywhere for $7.50.
$9.50 for MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS—selling at retail everywhere for $20 and $25.
65c for MEN'S DRESS PANTS, selling everywhere at retail for $1.50.
95c for CHILDREN'S $2.00 SUITS AND REEFERS.
$1.40 for CHILDREN'S $3.00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

1,000 TIGER BRAND DUCK COATS, rubber lined—$3.50 coats, at only..... $1.00
2,500 pairs Black and Brown OVERALLS, a pair..... 25c
5,000 TWENTY-FIVE CENT SHIELD BOWS, at..... 5c
Unlimited choice of 2,500 MEN'S STIFF and SOFT $2.50 and $3.00 Hats, at only..... $1.00
Everything Marked in Plain Figures, and One Price.

Remember, this sale is bona fide and confirmed, and everything will be found just as advertised. Out-of-town customers purchasing $10.00 worth or more will receive their return car fare free. Show your ticket to cashier.

FOR MONDAY ONLY
300 Guaranteed Priestly's Cravenette Rain Coats at..... $7.50

Retailed everywhere at $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00. Come quick for these, as they will not last long.

All Day Monday in the Keenan Building,
309 MARKET ST.
Opposite Gusky's, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHY THROW AWAY

Your Arbuckle Signatures, Soap Wrappers, Cigar Bands, Florodora and Mail Pouch Tobacco Tags, United Cigar Store Co.'s Certificates, when you can bring them all to the GLOBE STAMP COMPANY STORE.

and obtain Globe Stamps for them in liberal quantities? It will help to fill your books quickly, so you can obtain our beautiful and useful premiums.

This Offer is for a Limited Time Only.

GLOBE STAMPS ARE ALWAYS VALUABLE AND RELIABLE.

NEW CITY IS SPRINGING UP ON THE TABLELANDS OF WEST LIBERTY AND MT. LEBANON

Millions of Dollars Have Been Spent in Making Splendid Home Sites.

FORTUNES ON TUNNEL LINE

"It looks like a tunnel, but it's a gold mine."

This suggestive bit of argument was dashed off by a clever advertising writer three years ago this fall. It came as an inspiration after days and nights of hard thinking. A certain energetic real estate man had got control of a farm beyond Mt. Washington and believed it could be sold in lots. But it was four miles from the city, away beyond the outskirts of the residence districts, hard to get to and with little but fresh air and sunshine to recommend it. Who would buy the lots? Somebody must. Somehow they must be advertised to attract the lot-buying public. Something must be said that would convince doubting homeseekers that this was the place to locate. The tunnel idea rang clear when sounded. It would pay to try it. And so it happened that the farm, the "gold mine," was photographed at the small end of a funnel-shaped "ad." which, with a little stretch of the imagination, could be thought the picture of a tunnel.

The idea took. The farm was sold. Every one of the 350 lots was disposed of in three days. The old Espey farm, one mile from the famous Mt. Lebanon church, was no longer a place to raise corn and wheat, but the property of 200 or more persons, each of whom had bought with the expectation that the value of their lots would be greatly increased when the somewhat mythical tunnel became a reality. Few of them knew and fewer cared that the tunnel idea was not entirely new.

Satisfied With Wealth.

If it would serve their purpose and make them rich they were satisfied. But the truth was that a charter had been taken out by the Mellons many years before for a tunnel through Mt. Washington. This charter had been abandoned and it was the good fortune of enthusiastic real estate men to have the tunnel idea put clearly before the eyes of Pittsburghers in a way that made it a powerful advertising magnet for the real estate of that district.

Espey farm was an eye opener. George F. Protzman's vision of a tunnel threw a flood of light upon the future prospects of the tablelands over Mt. Washington. Before Henry P. Haas and his agents had tacked up the last "Sold" sign on the Espey farm lots there was a five-minutes conference in a private office in Fourth avenue. Senator William Flinn was listening and Peter Shields was tersely telling him the wealth producing possibilities of the farms between the city and Mt. Lebanon.

"Bring me your figures and show me your plans tomorrow," said the senator at the close of the talk.

Decided to Build a Tunnel.

At the appointed hour the scheme was shown to the senator and its advantages pointed out. A long discussion followed. Facts and figure, localities and topography were discussed. Probabilities were counted out and possibilities were counted in. The success of Espey farm was a clinching argument and when Peter Shields walked out of the office he had full instructions to secure all the property he could that would be available for the purpose outlined. For Senator Flinn had decided to build a tunnel through Mt. Washington and stretch a street car line across the farms that had always been "country," although within six minutes' ride of the city's heart.

This was three years ago. The tunnel has been built. Stretching from its mouth to Mt. Lebanon is a street car line. Within a week cars will be shooting into the tunnel from Smithfield street and speeding over high viaducts to the beautiful slopes that are to be the homes of thousands of Pittsburghers. That coveted luxury, fresh air, will be at the disposal of hundreds of men whose work makes it necessary for them to live near the business center. The sun actually shines in "Tunnel land," and when heavy clouds of smoke obscure the tallest skyscraper, the suburbanite beyond the tunnel can watch his neighbor's movements two miles away.

Lot Owners Happy Now.

So the lot owners on the "farms" are happy. They know that the ugly heights of Mt. Washington will no longer be a barrier to the city's growth, and that every new comer will unconsciously add to the value of their holdings. Pittsburgh will no more be a one-sided town, but will, they think, have a West Liberty as desirable in many respects as the famed East Liberty, three times as far away.

No sooner was the fact known that a tunnel was to be built than a feverish activity seized the few real estate men who had faith in the district and nerve to back up their predictions. Hustlers worked overtime getting options. Espey farm was bought at $350 an acre, a price too high for profit, critics said. But when the farm-buying movement started in earnest land values went soaring. Four hundred, $500, $800 and $1,000 an acre was offered and paid for land within a year. Since then the properties that will be practically "made" by the tunnel have been sold at much larger figures. The old Judge Fetterman farm, touching Mt. Lebanon, was the second to be cut up into lots. The old firm of Haas & Lauinger, now incorporated with the Freehold Real Estate Company, pushed the sale on the lines that had made Espey farm a winner. Fetterman No. 1 and Fetterman No. 2 went off with a rush. Over 700 lots were sold at an average of $600 each. It was getting popular to buy on the "tunnel line."

Profits Realized Persuaded Others.

Meanwhile Peter Shields and his agents had not been idle. Several hundred acres of land in West Liberty were secured. Street improvements were rushed forward to get the property in shape while the boom was on. Coincident with the sale of the Fetterman plans the first West Liberty allotments were placed on the market. No. 1 was sold quickly. No. 2 followed. Beginnings of a street car line were seen. People began to believe that the tunnel line would actually be in operation in two years. They bought and sold and the profits realized tempted their friends to invest their savings alongside. Advertising on a scale never before seen in Pittsburgh was tried and proved successful, and the four properties were sold off at almost the same time.

In 1902 Haas & Lauinger marketed Hughey farm. The woody slopes were marked off into 136 lots, which brought an average of $500 each. Espy and Fetterman had meanwhile been graded and lot owners were beginning to improve their holdings. Three plans sold in little more than a year convinced the company that more could be disposed of, and at Mr. Haas' suggestion Lebanon Heights, which is intersected by the new tunnel line, was offered for sale by the Freehold Real Estate Company in the spring of 1903. The 357 lots already sold out of that allotment have brought about $650 each. Building has started on all these plans and fully 50 houses are now in course of erection on the properties. The class of houses built indicates a substantial neighborhood, such as are scattered all through the much vaunted East End.

The Beechwood Improvement Company, limited, which had so successfully sold off West Liberty Nos. 1 and 2, did not hesitate to follow up with three other plans, the last of which was practically closed out several months ago. Their properties had two claims to excellence the chief one was the close proximity to the city by way of the tunnel line which was building. The other was the high character of the improvements provided. Streets were graded and paved. Sidewalks were provided. Gas and water mains were laid. The country was fast turned into the city and lot owners were quick to note the change and build on their sites. Over 3,200 lots have been sold and at least 100 houses are now completed or in course of erection on the five plans, many of which would do credit to high class neighborhoods in most of the city wards.

The Mt. Lebanon section has grown in popularity very rapidly since the tunnel project was broached. Its sites are among the most desirable to be found beyond Mt. Washington, as they command magnificent views of the country for miles around. Just one year ago the old Kuhlman farm was thrown open to the public by the Mt. Lebanon Land and Trust Company, of which Justus Mulert is president. A more suggestive name than "Clearview" could hardly have been found. The property is just beyond the Mt. Lebanon school house and to the right of the new tunnel line. It has been provided with all the usual city improvements, including a supply of artesian water. Of the 300 lots plotted 71 have been sold within the year at prices averaging about $800. No plan around the city is starting out more auspiciously so far as building is concerned. Nine houses, two of which cost $12,000 each and the remainder $8,000 each, have been built already.

Property Proved Popular.

L. D. Statler has been the prime mover in the Mt. Lebanon plan proper, which is at the school house. It was opened in 1901 and 50-foot lots were plotted. The property is one-fourth of a mile beyond the junction of the tunnel line and the present Mt. Lebanon line and has been improved in a way that demonstrates its permanent popularity.

The tunnel project bore fruit in the city limits as well as beyond the city line. Over a year ago Wood, Harmon & Co. bought the old Bailey farm in the Thirty-second ward and renamed it Grandview. Nearly 1,000 lots were plotted, of which 673 have been sold. Forty-seven houses have been built on the property, in addition to several business buildings. The property will benefit considerably by the tunnel line when the Knoxville branch is completed.

A farm in a city is a novelty at best, and from the time that the Bailey farm was opened to the public it has been very popular with buyers because of its close proximity to the business center. Developments there have proceeded rapidly. Thirteen houses, costing from $8,000 to $4,000 each, were built in one street in a year. A few months ago the Central District Printing and Telegraph Company bought a site and will erect a $15,000 telephone exchange. Other business blocks are going up on the plan and the rough hillsides are fast becoming busy thoroughfares.

The last property to be offered to the lot-buying public was the Paul farm, now called Paul place. Albert H. Over organized the Paul Land Company for the purpose of handling the lots and 537 have been sold at an average of only $276 each. The property fronts on West Liberty avenue, one half mile from the mouth of the tunnel. Its natural beauty and commanding position make the well-known "Judge Boggs" farm one of the best prospects in the tunnel district and it is building up at a rate that promises a large settlement soon.

Satisfactory to Purchasers.

It is doubtful if any suburban proposition ever put on the market has been more uniformly satisfactory to the customers than the sale of the land along the tunnel line. The advantages of the property were so evident that both home buyers and speculative buyers have been content to hold on to their purchases until the development comes that is sure to follow the actual operation of the new line. Other properties suffered from 10, 15 and even 25 per cent of the lot buyers "falling down" on their payments. Not one of the tunnel properties has had more than 4 per cent of the lots taken back, and on some of them not over 2 per cent of the customers have failed to make good their agreements.

The opening of the new tunnel line and the starting of the new street car line have a tremendous meaning for Pittsburgh. Always Pittsburgh has been called a one-sided town, hemmed in between two rivers and the hills. Years ago astute observers pointed out that in the future there would be a city over Mt. Washington. But their prophecies were seldom heeded. Now it requires only a visit to the new suburbs to convince the most stubborn man that a mighty movement is started which will result in the building up of a big city in not many years. Tasty, well-built houses are springing up by the dozen on every plan. The moving vans make daily trips to the properties to carry out the goods of new arrivals. Healthy contentment is characteristic of the new residents for they see in the near future prospects of a thriving city around them.

The Streets Are There.

True appearances are still somewhat crude. Broadway may seem to end in a cabbage patch and high sounding names applied to the newly graded streets may seem out of place when they are traced to a corn field or growth of underbrush. But the streets are there. Hundreds of houses will be there, too, long before the dwellings already up will show any sign of age. And the Clearview resident who can come to the city next month in 18 minutes or the lot owner "farther in" who can make the distance from his home to the postoffice in from eight to 12 minutes is not likely to demand a return of his lot payments. Recent sales on the Lebanon Heights plan, which is between the two car lines, have been even more rapid than when the property was opened. Other properties around the Mt. Lebanon church and nearer the city have been selling at a very satisfactory pace and resales at good profits are reported daily.

The magnitude of the tunnel project is not understood by the average Pittsburgher. No similar city improvement has been undertaken on such a scale west of New York. From the time Engineer A. D. Neeld started work on the big undertaking neither time nor money has been spared to push the tunnel to completion rapidly and make it a model work of its kind. The tunnel itself is 3,500 feet long, 24 feet wide and 22 feet high. Over 7,000 brick were used in the lining. The first work was done on October 6, 1902. On October 6, 1903 the heading was finished and the lining was completed October 6, 1904, just two years from the date of beginning. The tunnel line proper, extending from Carson street to Mt. Lebanon, is 4.5 miles long. To cross this distance three big steel viaducts had to be built. The Saw Mill valley viaduct is 1,000 feet long and 80 feet above the level of the run. Over Beechwood avenue is a structure 200 feet long and 170 feet high and the Cape May avenue viaduct is 450 feet long and 55 feet in height. The cost of the tunnel and street car line is estimated at $1,500,000. Its purchase by the Pittsburgh Railways Company over a year ago makes connections with the Knoxville and Mt. Washington lines as well as all the suburban lines coming in by Mr. Lebanon, a matter of a short time.

A Gilt-Edged Investment.

That "Tunnel Land" is still a gilt-edged investment is shown by the persistence of the men who were the initial movers in the development of this section. The Freehold Real Estate company has already arranged to put on the market next spring the Algeo, Curran and Lonergan farms, 90 acres in all, adjoining West Liberty No. 5. This property is located where it will derive all the benefits of the new line. Speaking of the possibilities of this great section Henry P. Haas, vice president of the company and the man who first ventured into the unknown land beyond Mt. Washington to open a lot plan, said yesterday:

"I firmly believe that in three years desirable business lots on the best plans will be selling at $100 a front foot. There is no reason why the Mt. Lebanon sec-

Continued on Next Page.

Index to Cuts. 1.—New Residence at Clearview. 2.—Typical Clearview Homes. Cozy House on West Liberty Plan. 4.—Grandview Houses in Beltzhoover Avenue. 5.—Type of Frame Dwelling at West Liberty. 6.—Seventh Avenue Houses, West Liberty, Just Completed.

NOW THEY ARE MARRIED

A Little Argument Ended In the Breaking of the Engagement.

THE GIRL WAS RIGHT.

Required Almost a Fistic Encounter Before the Young Man Took the Hint.

A rather romantic story is told of the breaking of an engagement and afterward the marriage of a young East End couple. The girl had insisted that her intended should wear good clothes. The young man said he could not afford it on his salary.

"There were hot words and tears. The situation came to the breaking point and it was all off for the young man. He was telling his troubles to a friend the next day. The kind friend called him an ass or something else as complimentary, and it almost ended in a fight.

"Why in the nation don't you go to the Liberty Clothing Company's store and buy your clothes?" demanded the friend. "You can buy a fine suit or overcoat for almost any price from $7.50 to $18 and your girl would think you paid $40 or $50 for it at the tailor's."

The young man took the hint, bought both a suit and overcoat and renewed the engagement next day.

And now they are married.

You will get an idea of the immense bargains at this store if you look at some of the prices below:

Men's fancy Scotch mixture Pants; regular price $4. Our Sale Price, $1.50.

Men's fancy Check Pants; regular price $4.50. Our Sale Price, $1.75.

Men's mottled Scotch mixture Pants; regular price $5. Our Sale Price $2.

Men's plain black Thibet Pants; regular price $5.00. Our Sale Price, $2.

Men's Imported Scotch Cheviot Pants, regular price $6.50. Our Sale Price, $3.

In the higher priced suits those ranging in price from $25 to $30, the demand has been so great that many of these lots have been reduced to one or two suits of each kind. If you are fortunate enough to find the suit you want you will get a tremendous bargain, because we have cut the price on all suits of this grade to $9.98.

A lot of Men's Raincoats, light colors, all sizes, regular price $18. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

Men's Oxford Gray Overcoats, 48 inches long; regular price $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98.

Men's Black Imported Frieze Overcoats, extra long; regular price $15. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

Men's Black and Dark Blue All-Wool Cheviot Sack Suits, the kind that sell the world over for $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98. See samples in the window.

Men's Black Imported Thibets, Sack Suits, military cut; regular price $15. Our Sale Price $6.98.

Men's fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Suits; these sold regularly at $12 to $15. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

A lot of Young Men's Nobby Suits; regular price $10, $12 and $15. Our Sale Prices, $5.98, $6.98 and $7.98.

Men's Extra Fine Black Thibet Suits; regular prices $16 and $18. Our Sale Price, $8.98.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street,
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.),
Pittsburgh.

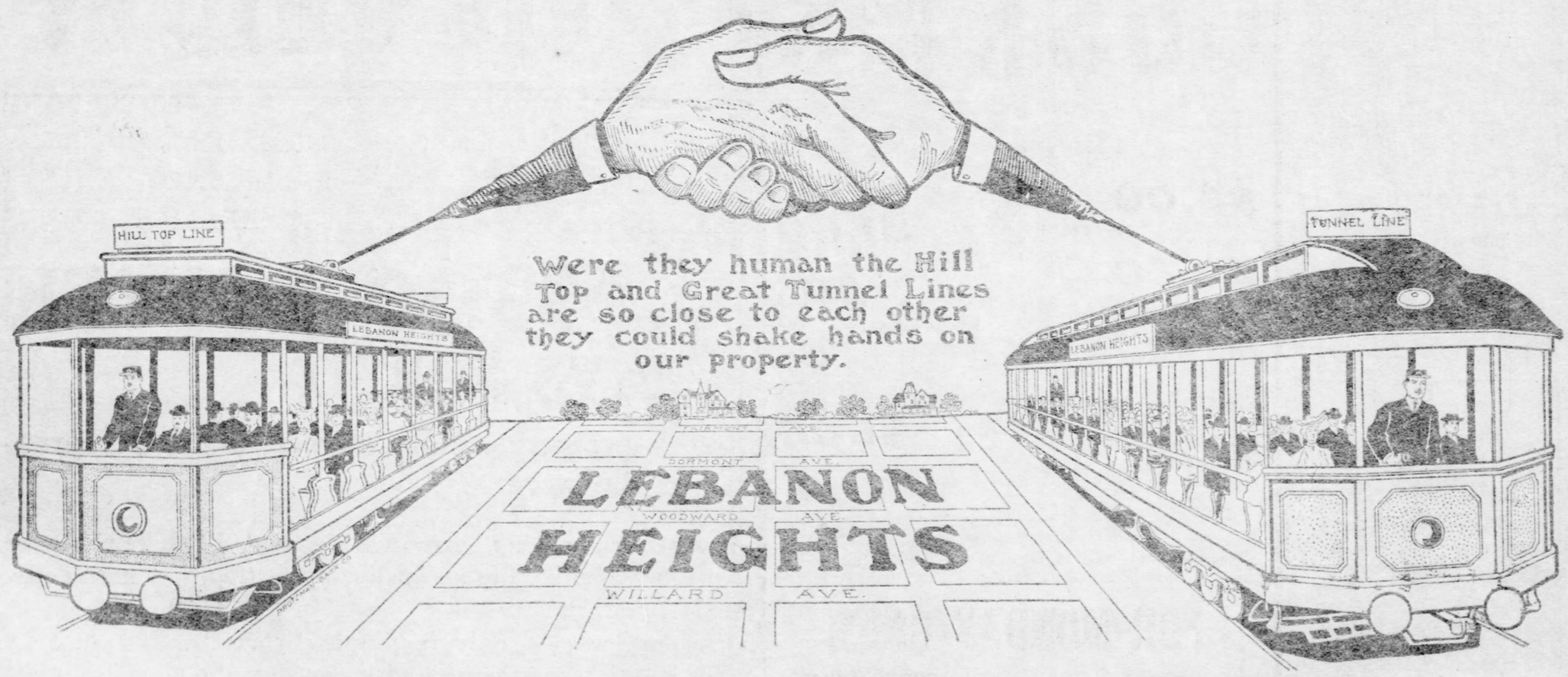
That part of the great Tunnel Land where property is being bought by persons who have looked over the entire district is

LEBANON HEIGHTS.

Nothing strange about this, since Lebanon Heights will have twice the trolley service of any other section.

The old Mt. Lebanon or Castle Shannon Hill Top cars that you can now take anywhere on Smithfield Street and reach the property, are but a few steps from where the new Tunnel Line cuts through it.

That's important for you to remember. Lebanon Heights will be the chief junction of the wonderful Tunnel Traction System, when after awhile there will be cars darting through the Tunnel over two different routes.



It will be the **track center** and the **population center.** The fine **residence center** and close to the **store center,** identically the same as the East End is close to East Liberty's nice stores at Penn and Frankstown avenues.

However, you can not go to Penn and Frankstown avenues in twelve minutes.

But you will be able to go to Lebanon Heights in that time.

That's why prices like $400 to $900 for 30 x 100-foot lots in Lebanon Heights are going to sell off the property before many people who hesitate will have an opportunity to secure a piece of it.

Then think of these easy terms for real estate that in less than a year will be twice what is now being asked for it: 5 per cent down and 2½ per cent a month for balance.

Title to the property is insured by the Fidelity Title and Trust Company.

Don't forget that until November 27th, when Tunnel Cars start running, you take, anywhere on Smithfield street, the Hill Top cars marked Mt. Lebanon or Castle Shannon.

THE SELLING AGENT FOR LEBANON HEIGHTS IS THE ☙ **FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,** ☙ 334 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIVELY FINISH TO A SLOW WEEK

Big Consolidation and a Number of Large Deals Were Announced.

MORE FLATS FOR EAST END

A week that in its developments was decidedly uninteresting ended with a lively spurt of business and the announcement of the consolidation of two of Pittsburgh's most enterprising real estate firms. The lack of activity the first of the week was hard to account for. Buyers and business were both plenty, but few deals were closed. There was an air of hesitancy about the market that kept the few deals closed under cover. An illustration of this policy was the sale of the Murtland lot at Penn and Homewood avenues to an eastern syndicate, noted in The Gazette yesterday. The deal was made two weeks ago by the Commonwealth Real Estate Company, but at the request of the interested parties was kept quiet. The news that four high-class apartment houses are to be built on the site created somewhat of a sensation yesterday, as the locality is exclusive.

Other big deals which have been articled for for some timbe are held in abeyance until the deeds are delivered. In small properties the market is more active and houses are selling at a satisfactory rate, where they are offered on easy terms. In general the inquiry indicates a much broader market and a spirit on the part of buyers to stretch their offers a little for desirable holdings. It is noticeable just now that many offers are being made for properties, especially downtown holdings, that are away in advance of what the same men offered a year ago. At that time they hooted the price asked as out of reason, but the fact that they are now going after the properties with more money in their hands shows conclusively that they have faith in the business outlook and the prospects of steady enhancement of realty values.

Volume of Building Increasing.

The F. W. Dodge Company, in its weekly review of construction conditions, comments as follows:

"The impetus given business in all lines throughout the country by the unqualified approval of the present administration, expressed at the polls on the 8th of November, has had a marvelous influence on construction interests. It has been difficult to credit the remarkable change which has taken place within a period of two weeks. Not only has the volume of work for which contracts have been let increased in a large measure, but from every source come reports of extraordinary inquiries and the booking of an unusual amount of new business. It was not thought that so general a revival could possibly have taken place in so short a period, and the upward movement has been greeted with the greatest satisfaction on all sides. Coupled with this movement, and closely following an advance in the market on steel billets, comes the announcement of a corresponding advance on sheets, wire products, etc. The unprecedented rush of orders has changed completely the complexion of things, and it seems quite likely that at the beginning of the new year contractors will have new conditions confronting them in the matter of advances in a number of lines of building materials. Just how rapid this advance is will be largely determined by whether the present upward movement continues for any considerable period. Contractors at the present time are said to be making very conservative estimates for work which will start after the first of the year, in order that they may be in shape to make their plans conform to the new conditions. To say that a spirit of activity pervades practically all lines in the construction world explains the situation very perfectly. The only expressions that come to us in regard to wage scales for the new year are to the effect that it is likely the present rates will be readopted. There seems to be no movement on the part of the unions to ask for advances, and it is not likely that employers will insist on a cut in the face of the present revival of business.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded in Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending November 16, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,215,000, against $949,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $64,758,000. The figures for the same week last year were $1,567,000, showing an increase over this year of $852,000."

Freehold Absorbs Popular Firm.

By a deal which will be closed tomorrow the Freehold Real Estate Company, with offices in the Times building, has absorbed the well known real estate firm of Barr Brothers & Co., which is now at 412 Grant street. Barr Brothers & Co., will at once remove to the Times building, taking all departments of its business to the Freehold. Daniel H. Barr and Frank B. Barr will assume complete management of the renting department of the combined interests. Both of these men are known as experts in the renting business, and have built up for their firm a large and profitable list, which includes many business properties. The third member of the Barr firm is Charles Eisenbach, a man of considerable experience in handling real estate, who will become a salesman for the Freehold. William M. Munhall and Edward J. Fagan, who have been successfully connected with Barr Brothers & Co. for four years, will also be salesmen for the Freehold.

The rapid growth of the Freehold's business made necessary the consolidation for them. This company, in addition to being one of the two largest lot selling agencies in the city, has been conspicuous in making large downtown sales and recently secured the renting of the new Diamond National bank skyscraper. The company was organized in April, 1902, being the outgrowth of the old firm of Haas & Lauinger, which was formed in 1899. Barr Brothers & Co. started in business in 1898. The Freehold has outlined a big business for the coming year and with its new ally will exert a powerful influence in the future real estate history of Pittsburgh. The present officers of the Freehold are: President, John C. Reilly; vice president, Henry P. Haas; secretary and treasurer, Frank T. Lauinger. Other directors of the company are J. D. Callery, M. K. McMullin, W. V. Callery, Charles Donnelly, L. Vilsack and D. A. Reed.

Craig Street Sale of $90,000.

Through the office of J. A. Young & Co. William L. Curry, the steel manufacturer, sold to eastern investors the McLean apartment houses, on the north side of Craig street, near Center avenue, for $90,000. The two buildings were erected four years ago and stand on a lot 100x133 feet at 226-230 Craig street. Each building is three stories high and contains six suites of six rooms and bath each. The flats are modern in every respect and are well rented, the total income being $8,480 a year.

E. H. Culbertson has sold for James H. Park to Joseph W. Craig, a plot 100x120 feet, at Twentieth and Pike streets, for $7,000. Mr. Park bought the property in 1903 from Biddie Arthurs for $6,000, which was then considered a high price. It has four frontages, Mulberry and Bindley alleys running along one side and the rear of the lot, making it especially advantageous as a site for a wholesale building. In addition to this, the recently extended terminal system of the Pennsylvania railroad is directly in front of the property, giving it the best of switching facilities. The improvements are a number of old frame shacks which bring only a nominal rental. The purchase was made for an investment.

Flats in a New Locality.

Two important building projects were clinched yesterday for the East End. George H. Shickler awarded the contract to E. J. Williams for the erection of two apartment houses on the north side of Alder street, near Maryland avenue, Twentieth ward. The buildings will occupy a site 95x120 feet, and each structure will contain 12 flats of five rooms and bath, which will rent for from $45 to $50 a month. The apartments will cost $44,000 and work on them will be started at once. This is a new locality for flats and the fact that an experienced builder has chosen it as the basis of operations shows that flat building is likely to be extended to what were considered a few years ago undesirable locations for such buildings.

The other project, mention of which was made in The Gazette a few days ago, was made sure yesterday by the purchase of 14 lots in the Beacon Heights plan on Squirrel Hill, for about $50,000. Title to the property will be taken by a new company lately formed by Coyle Brothers, who handled the deal for the land. The property has a frontage of 390 feet in Darlington road, 400 feet in Bartlett street and 241 feet in Beacon street. The sites, which will have a frontage of 50 feet each, are among the best on the hill. The company has commissioned Architect H. C. Hodgens of the firm of Hodgens & Burns to prepare plans for 16 houses which will be built at once, at a cost of from $12,000 to $15,000 each. William A. Hetzel, who is a member of the company, will personally superintend the building. It is the company's intention to build about 20 houses a year and sell them on easy payments.

Swissvale Concern With $1,000,000.

A new financial institution, to be known as the Swissvale Building and Loan association, has applied for a charter with the following incorporators: F. A. Howard, C. T. Marsh, William McCollum, W. F. Fawcett and M. C. Butterbaugh. The capital of the association will be $1,000,000 divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each. Temporary quarters have been secured at 1914 Monongahela avenue and it is the intention to build a fine block later on. The association will be authorized to do considerable building for itself and will also fill the place of a savings bank, which Swissvale has needed for a long time. The nucleus of the organization is the Pittsburgh lamp, brass and glass works, with its 150 employes, whose general manager, F. A. Howard, is president of the association. C. T. Marsh will be secretary and treasurer. The association will start in business as soon as it receives its charter.

The Aronson-Friedman Company, which started in business a few weeks ago at 438 Fourth avenue, has applied for a Pennsylvania charter. The members of the firm are Ira Aronson, Max Friedman and Morris Aronson and the company will have a capital of $25,000.

Application has been made for a charter for the Pittsburgh Granite Company by the following men: P. F. Poorbaugh, Albert S. Totten, W. L. W. Carns, G. L. Eagye and William Z. Jackson. The firm has hitherto existed as a partnership and has offices in the Keystone building. It will make a business of shipping all kinds of marble, granite, etc., to Pittsburgh from the best quarries and putting up work, including interior marble work. The company will finish Tuesday the soldiers' monument in Calvary cemetery.

Means Boom for Swissvale.

Swissvale is scheduled for a substantial boom next spring, as the result of the improvements now being made by the borough on the former Sherman holdings. Church, Monroe, Florence and Wayne streets are being paved and the sidewalks are down. Church street, which is 50 feet wide, is the main thoroughfare from the Pennsylvania railroad to the Monongahela river and will be built up rapidly as soon as the improvements are completed. Most of the Sherman property below Monroe street has been acquired by a building and loan association which has also all the property in Florence avenue. This will be put in good shape for home sites this winter. House sales in Swissvale are frequent enough to show that the pretty borough is becoming decidedly attractive for home seekers and one broker alone has sold 30 houses, ranging in value from $2,800 to $4,100, since January.

Many downtown buildings are getting scoured these days in a way that greatly improves their appearance and attracts the attention daily of hundreds of passersby. The last blackened structure to be made white is the German National bank building at Sixth avenue and Wood street. The Rosenbaum building in Market street, the Pickering blocks at Tenth street and Penn avenue, the National Bank of Western Pennsylvania block at Ninth street and Penn avenue, the Dollar Savings bank in Fourth avenue, and the Third National bank building at Wood street and Oliver avenue also show a clean exterior.

Good Sales in East End.

These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: One was for William B. Bennett to Barnett May of the May Drug Company, a 13-room center hall house 70x145 feet in Bartlett street, Squirrel Hill, for $18,500. Mr. May will occupy the property as a home after January 1. The same company sold the Gregory property, a 14-room house on 50 x150 feet in Winebiddle avenue, near Friendship avenue, Twentieth ward, for $17,350. For I. L. Aronson they sold to Morris Scholnick a 14-room stone front house on 22x99 feet in Bluff street, Sixth ward, for $7,750; for Elizabeth Conners to Morris Meyers of Allegheny, a 10-room brick house on 33x129 feet on the south side of Oakland avenue near Bates street, Fourteenth ward, for $9,750; for Joseph Caplan to Mrs. Ethel Schler two brick houses on 53x17 feet at Elm and Hazel streets, Seventh ward, for $6,500; for Jacob Luman to Rachel Caplam, 1208 Hazel street, Seventh ward, a brick house on 17x53 feet, for $6,100; for Morris Scholnick to I. L. Aronson a 7-room brick house on 20x103 feet for $4,000.

H. M. Berman of the Merchants Savings and Trust Company sold for R. F. Hallas to H. I. Goldstein the property at Chestnut and Given streets for $22,000. The lot is 66x68 feet and is improved with five three-story brick dwellings of seven rooms and bath and one frame house. The property pays 10 per cent net and was bought for an investment.

Watson boulevard—W. L. Scott & Co., sold for Gertrude Olive Ross to A. A. Spivey a 10-room frame house on 50x100 feet in Watson boulevard for $6,350.

Hazel Hill—J. H. Palmer of the Union Realty Company sold for Isaac N. Bunton to George P. Gallagher lots Nos. 50 and 53 in the Hazel Hill plan of Twenty-third ward, facing 103 feet in Chatsworth street and having a depth of 100 feet, for $4,000.

Swissvale—C. T. Marsh sold for the Swissvale Improvement Company to William G. Fehlee 7324 Schley avenue, Swissvale, a frame house on 25x110 feet, for $2,800 and to John Kuhamer a similar property at 7202 Schley avenue for $2,800.

Linwood avenue—Watson & Schlicker sold for Carles and L. C. Clark to M. F. Ogden 220x110 feet in Linwood avenue, Crafton, for $3,500. The buyer will build two brick veneered houses.

Beaver county—The International Savings and Trust Company and A. C. McComb & Co. sold for William Logan a farm in Beaver county for $7,000, taking in exchange a property in Whittier borough. The same company sold for D. A. Hotchkiss to John C. White property at Vandergrift Heights taking in exchange property in Renfrew, Butler county. The deal involved $5,500. They also sold for O. K. Gardner to E. W. Johnson a lot in Kirkpatrick street.

Marcus Mazer, who, in addition to doing a general real estate business, makes a specialty of building houses for people who cannot finance the deals themselves, has bargained to build an eight-room house for Frank J. Kreiser at West Pittsburgh to cost $2,200 and is closing three other contracts for building houses in Allegheny.

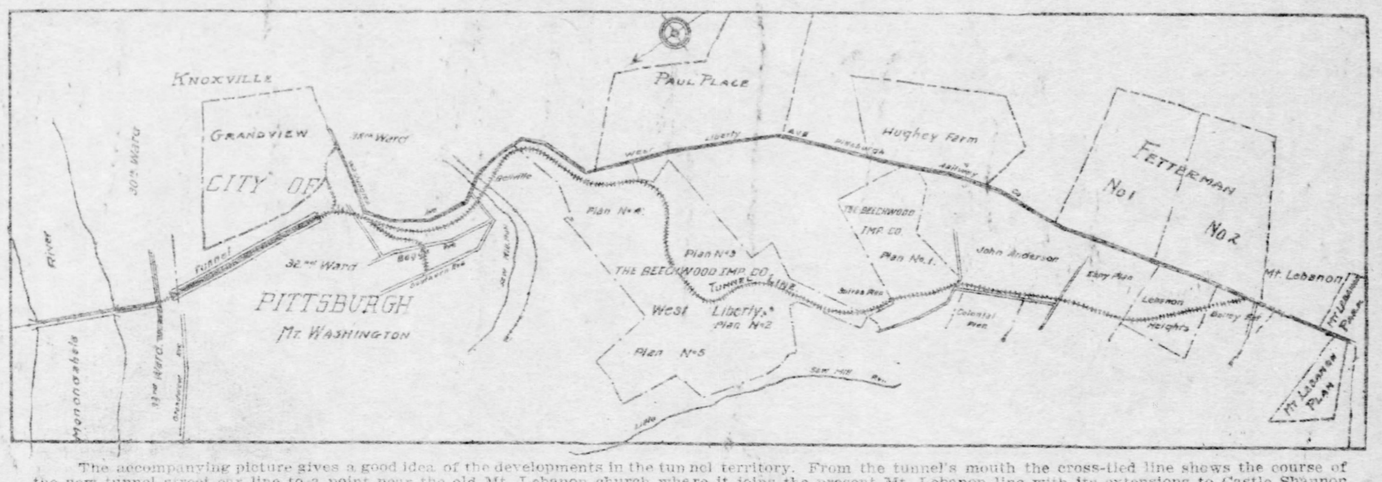
Mr. I. Berlin sold through the Columbia Realty Company for M. Broido to Louis Kaufman the property known as 79 Logan street, lot 24x100, improved with two brick buildings, for $6,500.

Very Modern.

Large roomed artificial stone residence; lot 40x100, paved street, cement sidewalks, one minute from street cars, five minutes from Crafton station. Natural gas, water, electric light. Parlor, dining-room, reception hall, tile-walled kitchen and pantry on first floor. Four bedrooms and bath on second floor; three rooms on third floor. First and second floors hardwood finish; parlor, dining-room and reception hall have hardwood floors. House beautifully papered, window shades. Hot air furnace with registers in every room. Wired throughout, fitted with combination chandeliers. Four cabinet mantels with tile hearths. Large laundry fitted with stationary tubs, water closet in basement. Magnificently tiled bathroom, all nickel plated fixtures. House just finished. A marvel for $7,500. Terms easy, neighborhood exceptional. Great for either investment or home. Inquire of C. J. Farrar, owner, 105 Dinsmore avenue, Crafton. Telephone Crafton 272-R.

SPONSOR OF TUNNEL IDEA AND MEN WHO PUSHED DEVELOPMENTS

L. D. Statler. Peter Shields. Henry P. Haas. George F. Protzman. Justus Meiert. Albert H. Oyer.



The accompanying picture gives a good idea of the developments in the tunnel territory. From the tunnel's mouth the cross-tied line shows the course of the new tunnel street car line to a point near the old Mt. Lebanon church where it joins the present Mt. Lebanon line with its extensions to Castle Shannon, Library, Washington and other points. The properties in the West Liberty and Mt. Lebanon districts, which have been plotted and partly or wholly sold, are also shown. Just beyond the Mt. Lebanon plan, as Clearview, the property of the Mt. Lebanon Land & Trust Company. The Mt. Washington connection with the tunnel line near the south mouth of the tunnel is ready to be made, but the Knoxville connection will not be available for some time.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate, as established by the leading sales of the week ending November 19:

Location	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
226-230 Craig street	100x133	2 apartment houses	$ 900	$ 9 00
Bartlett street	70x145	13-room house	264	.....
Winebiddle avenue	50x150	14-room house	347	.....
Chestnut street	66x 68	5 brick houses	333	.....
Butler street	124x100	Frame buildings	169	1 69
Atlantic avenue	40x149	Residence	350	.....
1343-1347 Fifth avenue	43x 98	2 brick stores	1,068	11 90
5920 Wellesley avenue	50x180	Stone house	750	.....
Euclid avenue	75x100	Brick house	293	.....
1202-1204 Penn avenue	38x 50	2 frame stores	500	2 80
Forbes street	150x274	Vacant	500	.....
North Negley avenue	120x146	Vacant	128	.....
Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg	100x120	Frame store building	175	1 46
Dahlia street	153x111	Vacant	150	.....
Penn and Homewood avenues	238x176	Vacant	.....	.....

Transfers Recorded.

Kail Mary to M Nowakowski, Oct 26, 28th wd, Pgh, 16x87, Fourteenth st.... $ 2,000
Baughmaugh W E to E Seelep, June 13, Wilkinsburg, 25x122, Hill st..... 4,500
Mautker J G to J A Mackey, Oct 26, 10th wd, Ally, 30x183, Ferrysville ave. 7,500
Burchinal E F to J T Clark, Nov 9, Sheraden, 23x75, Harwood st..... 3,750
Holland H J to Cath. Gilbert, Nov 11, 21st wd, Pgh, 20x93, Mt Vernon st.... 3,500
Lewis C W to H Helm, Oct 7, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x76, 12 ft. alley..... 1,000
Chartiers Land Co to J E Weckman, Nov 14, Carnegie, 30x100, Angora path 4,000
Poynor W F to David Perry, Nov 18, Etna, 55x100, Highland ave..... 2,500
Jones M A to W C Crowell, Aug 9, Versailles, 53x153, Woodlawn ave..... 1,200
Davis James to M Geregach, Oct 25, McKees Rocks, 75x100, Olivia st..... 2,175
Watt J H to Thos McNeil 3d, Nov 8, 19th wd, Pgh, 40x100, Chislett st..... 2,500
Texton J T to J W Kline, Sept 8, Avalon, 11x102, McKinley ave..... 1,800
Moore Geo H to Jane Davis, Oct 15, Sharpsburg, 28x97, Main st..... 4,300
Ansbel Louis to J S Grossman, Nov 1, Stowe twp, 100x142, Graham st., half interest 10,250

BRAND NEW CHARTREUSE AS VILE DECOCTION

Parisian Connoisseurs Refuse o Imbibe Drink Being Manufactured by Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The French government has had poor luck with the "genuine" Chartreuse which it has been making since it dispersed the monks of the Grand Chartreuse, drove them to Spain and seized their stores of alcohol.

Parisian connoisseurs declare the product now made here a vile concoction and absolutely refuse to drink it, and the sales of the famous liquor outside of France have been exceedingly small, though considerable quantities are said to be in the hands of American dealers.

In the meantime the monks, who have established themselves near Taragona, have not been idle, and have already exported several thousand bottles of both yellow and green Chartreuse to England, France and America. They deny the report that the French government has discovered the original recipe and the taste of the liquor now sold here seems to bear them out.

KING CHRISTIAN TO RIDE IN AN ARK LIKE NOAH'S

Danish Engineer Has Built One—Copy of the Ancient Vessel, Although Much Smaller.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 19.—King Christian of Denmark will in the near future have a chance to experience the feelings of Noah during the flood.

A Danish engineer, M. Vogt, supplied with money by the large Carlsberg fund, left by the late millionaire brewer Jacobsen, has built an exact copy of the ark in which Noah floated around until he stranded on Mount Ararat. The new ark was built according to the description contained in the Old Testement and an ancient representation of the biblical vessel on an Apamean coin, dating back to 300 B. C., which is on exhibition in a museum at Stockholm.

M. Vogt's ark is, however, only one-tenth the size of the one built by Father Noah, but a number of Danish university professors and scientists declare it to be a fine craft, which behaves splendidly in the open sea, as they had an opportunity to see during a recent trip on the Oeresound.

King Christian has promised to make a trip on the unique vessel during next month, and later the builder of the vessel may try to take it across the Atlantic.

Morgan to Enjoy Shooting.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—(Copyright Cable.)—J. Pierpont Morgan has taken a share in a shooting at Six Mile Bottom, on the famous estate near Newmarket, the shooting of which was rented for many years by the duke of Cambridge, and has been let to Mr. Leslie for next season.

BIG NEW CITY IS SPRINGING UP

Continued from Preceding Page.

tion should not build up as rapidly as Belmar place, Baum Grove or other well-known districts of the East End. The character of the improvements is enough to recommend the neighborhood to any one. Houses on Lebanon Heights cost as high as $6,000 each, and such houses would not be built if their owners were not well satisfied with the prospects. In 10 or, at most 15 years, I expect to see a population in this territory of from 75,000 to 100,000 people. The one thing now needed to make the places easily accessible to all is a tunnel for team traffic, and this will come in a few years."

Future of the Tunnel Land.

The man behind the pen who notes with delicate accuracy the ripples on the surface of public opinion and embodies his observations in renewed appeals to persons to invest more and more, should be a good judge of future prospects. For this reason the opinion of George F. Protzman of the Protzman-Barr company, which "wrote" Espey Farm, Fetterman, Hughey Farm, Lebanon Heights and the first two of the West Liberty allotments, is worthy of consideration. He believes thoroughly in the future of the big territory over the hill for he says:

"I should say that there have been sold in the tunnel land a greater number than 6,000 lots at prices aggregating more than $2,700,000, and that by next spring there will have been expended in that district for traction and street improvements within $1,000,000 of that great sum.

"From this the public may judge of the faith which the capitalists who did the pioneering there must have had in the future of the Mt. Lebanon section, as it takes nerve to lay out away in advance of any date it is possible to get its back nearly $2,000,000 to civilize farms that otherwise would have remained farms till the present generation would all have become grey-headed or dead.

"The country is so beautiful, and the tunnel line puts it so exceptionally near to downtown that very much of the acreage is being reserved for fine neighborhoods. As the masses follow the classes in populating real estate, there can be no doubt but that the building activity out that way will be something unparalleled in the next seven years, now that the nation is entering upon another era of general prosperity. I estimate that to build on the sites that have already been sold would result in the distribution of about $18,000,000 for building materials and labor alone, and as the completion of the tunnel and the starting of the cars will give the territory fresh impetus, the number of lots sold there thus far represents but a fraction of the number which will be sold in the future. I base my calculations on the fact that less than five per cent of the purchasers of Mt. Lebanon real estate have forfeited their holdings. A truth which also demonstrates that the Mt. Lebanon purchasers have come from the ranks of the frugal element of our population—not from among the small speculators, who usually lose courage and quit paying during a general depression such as we are now coming out of."

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principles of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

Mt. Lebanon Plan of Lots

Mt. Lebanon, Scott Township

On Line of New Mt. Washington Tunnel Line

By all odds the prettiest suburban location south of Pittsburgh. Direct car service from Union, B. & O. and Lake Erie depots via Smithfield St. Cars pass directly along the front of the plan.

Level lots, streets level, proper building restrictions to develop a good class of property.

Our lots have a frontage of 50 feet—some wider. Situation beautiful, high and healthful—For further information see

L. D. Statler

432 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

$10 SECURES A PITTSBURGH CITY LOT AT GRANDVIEW

THIRTY-SECOND WARD, ONLY ONE MILE FROM THE PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE AND IN PLAIN SIGHT OF THE SKYSCRAPERS

$2.00 TO $3.50 A WEEK PAYS FOR IT

REMEMBER---This property is not suburban, but is city property in every sense of the word.

Secure a home in a section entirely surrounded by houses where you have all city conveniences, such as banks, fire and police protection, free mail delivery and goods delivered at your door.

City lots at suburban prices and only 5 minutes from the Postoffice by the new Tunnel Route. Agents on the ground every day including Sunday.

WOOD, HARMON & CO.

Largest Real Estate Dealers in the World

301 SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON MINE IN PRODUCING LIST

Five Thousand Tons of Ore Will Be Sent Out This Season.

GOOD DEPOSITS ARE IN SIGHT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Nov. 19.—After several years of exploratory and developmentary work, the Beta property in the Iron River district of the Menominee range has entered the producing list to the extent that 5,000 tons of ore, as a sample consignment, will be sent out this season. The work of opening up the mine will be continued during the winter and it is expected that the property will be a regular shipper next spring. The Beta is being developed by the Mineral Mining Company, a subsidiary to the Pewabic company.

Contrary to expectations, all the ore in stock at the Steel Corporation's big Aragon mine at Norway has been forwarded, and the stocking grounds are being prepared to accommodate the hoist of the coming winter. A large force of men will be employed. Exploratory work by the Norway Mining Company, near the Aragon, has developed a good deposit of ore, and development work will soon begin.

Difference of Opinion.

According to the annual report of the inspector of mines, there are 23 active properties in Gogebic county, Mich., of which seven are included in the exploratory class. During the year ending September 30, 1,988,150 tons of ore were shipped and 3,154 men employed. In Marquette county there are 22 active mines.

The Chicago & Northwestern road is moving about 125 cars of ore a day from the Volunteer, Moore and Platte mines, Marquette range, properties of the Oliver Mining Company. The shipments from these properties are more active than at any time this season. The ore is going to the Oliver's big crushing plant at Escanaba. The steam shovel which the Steel Corporation is operating at the Moore mine is making an excellent record, having loaded 51 cars in a single day. The loading was done from an open pit, where it was blasted from a stope.

The resignation of Dr. N. P. Huist, for so many years head of the Oliver Mining Company, now the mining branch of the Steel Corporation, caused considerable surprise in the Gogebic district, and there is much speculation as to his probable successor. There is nothing, however, to indicate who will succeed him in the management of the mines, worth many millions.

Will Have Another Railroad.

The iron mines on the Menominee range will have another railroad added to their present facilities. The Wisconsin & Michigan is pressing its way steadily westward along the range, and will, before winter, be nearly to this city. Its construction crews have already reached Florence, but the right of way from Florence to Iron Mountain is across absolutely unbroken country.

Mining matters on the Mesaba range are still active. The biggest steel shaft house in Minnesota will be erected at the Steel Corporation's Enval mine. Stripping work will be carried on all winter at the Monroe mine, at Chisholm, also a Steel Corporation property. It is expected that the corporation will add the Mesaba to the list of producers in the spring.

One of the big independent ore producing firms of Cleveland, probably the Cleveland Cliffs, which has members of the Jones & Laughlin company of Pittsburgh among its heavy stockholders, is negotiating for the lease of the Tesora mine, near Virginia, Minn.

Will Dedicate Mission.

The Munhall Terrace mission, non-denominational, has erected a frame church in Munhall terrace which will be dedicated next Sunday by the Rev. D. D. Whitesides of the Christian and Missionary Alliance.

BIG FIRMS CARRY DEBT INSURANCE

Novel Collection Method Is Disclosed by Letters of Administration.

THE SYSTEM REDUCES LOSSES

"Letters of administration taken out in a small estate a few days ago brought to light an interesting practice by several of the most important business houses in this county, whereby they take a gamble on the life of a debtor and thus, in the long run, protect themselves against loss," said one of the clerks in the register's office.

"In the instance I speak of one of the big grocery houses adopted the method and won out on the deal. The deceased, a few years ago, was in business in a small way, and through hard luck and the failure of his customers to pay their own bills, he failed. He owed the wholesale grocery firm about $150. This firm had a practice of insuring itself against debt of that kind, where it had no chance to get the coin, and took out a policy on the life of the debtor for $500. He was healthy and had an expectation of over 20 years, but the grocers paid the premium and the interest for just three years when he took sick and died. The firm now gets all its money, with premiums and interest, and the family finds it was a good thing for them, because the wife was left in rather poor circumstances and her share of the insurance so kindly taken out and carried by the wholesaler gives her a few hundred in time of need.

"You will be surprised when I tell you that the books of many insurance companies are loaded up with just such business, and it is seldom that the wholesaler who takes the gamble does not win out. In this manner, while he may have to carry large sums and pay big premiums, he is assured that it is just a good investment, for in the end he gets it all back and closes the account on the profit side of the ledger. I know of several instances of this kind since I have been in the office, and I believe that some firms make a general practice of insuring their bad debts. One man told me he had to carry one debtor for 15 years, but in the end the policy paid over $100 more than the total debt, premiums and interest at six per cent on the investment, so that the man's family received $100 they knew nothing about from a policy they never heard of.

"The only way a debtor can defeat a creditor who has adopted the insurance plan is to refuse to be examined or to be a bad risk; if he does not stand the examination or refuses to permit a policy to be taken out on his life, he is seemingly foolish, as it involves no risk on his part, and his family may be the loser in the end.

"In England and on the continent it is a common thing for thousands of people to take out insurance on the life of the king, and to gamble on his expectancy. In this case the insurance companies take the risk because the king would not stand an examination every time a subject wanted to gamble on how long he was going to live.

"One wholesale firm in Allegheny county figures that its losses in business do not reach one-tenth of one per cent, simply because it carries policies on the lives of poor debtors and borrows money to pay the premiums by special arrangement with certain financial institutions. In this way it can carry an enormous load of life insurance and know almost to a certainty what its real losses will be at the end of 20 years in business."

Plans for Big Power House.

Plans are being made for the erection of an immense power plant for the National Tube works at McKeesport, including a boiler house which will have a steam-producing capacity of about 25,000 horse power. Four 2,000-horse power boilers equipped with Roney strokers furnished by the Westinghouse Machine Company are to be installed.

LEAVE VALUABLES IN TRACTION CARS

Railways Company Has Complete System for Restoring Lost Articles to Owners.

DEPARTMENT IS A UNIQUE ONE

The matter of caring for bundles, packages and articles left on street cars by passengers, is one of grave concern to traction officials and considerable work and worry is caused by the absent-mindedness of patrons who leave the cars and forget to take their belongings with them. The number of packages left on street cars is enormous each month. Scarcely a day passes that 40 or 50 packages are not turned in by conductors at the various barns and to tabulate them in order that the rightful owners can secure them is a matter of much work and care.

Articles of every conceivable kind are forgotten by street car passengers in their haste to leave the car at their destination, and in but few instances these articles are turned in by the conductor at the car barn, a report made of the finding, with a description, and the article is carefully placed in the lost package room to remain until the owner calls and identifies it. At the end of 30 days if it is uncalled for, it is returned to the conductor on whose car it was found.

Overcoats, suit cases, packages of dry-goods, umbrellas, sample cases, dinner pails, pocketbooks, hand satchels and wraps are the articles generally forgotten on street cars, but often more valuable articles are left and it is puzzling to the conductor to realize how people can be so forgetful. Notwithstanding the system adopted by the traction company many people go to the offices inquiring for articles they have lost on the street cars, and are unable to find them. This is due in most cases to the fact that the articles has not been recovered by the conductor, having been picked up by a passenger who saw the rightful owner leave the car and forget the article. In this manner conductors are frequently blamed for having taken articles which they never say.

During the winter season, and especially during the holidays, the lost package department of the car lines experiences a boom, owing to the number of packages that are dropped by overloaded shoppers or forgotten on the fars.

FIRE CAUSED $20,000 LOSS.

Cheswick Manufacturing Company Plant Completely Devoured by Flames.

Fire completely destroyed the plant of the Cheswick Manufacturing Company on the West Penn railroad early yesterday morning. The loss is placed at $20,000.

The origin is said to have been due to the explosion of a torch carried by the watchman in making his rounds. The building was a one-story frame structure and was devoted to the manufacture of street car bells, kitchen utensils and of other articles. Much machinery was destroyed, including some which had been installed but 24 hours.

The two-story barn of Frederick Heim in Ross township, near Evergreen, was burned early yesterday morning. All the live stock was saved, but much grain was destroyed. The loss is $1,500. The origin is charged against tramps.

New Trial Granted Young.

LIMA, O., Nov. 19.—The circuit court here today set aside the verdict of the jury and granted a new trial to Ames Young, secretary of the Allen County Building and Loan association, who was convicted of embezzlement and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. Young was for two terms treasurer of Allen county.

CHINESE TORTURE THEIR CRIMINALS

American Boys Witness One of These Awful Spectacles in Shanghai.

IS A WARNING TO OTHERS

In Nimrod Sound, China, where the United States Asiatic squadron is stationed, a large number of cadets whose school life ended at Annapolis last June, were for some time after their arrival in the far east at some loss as to how to most enjoy themselves during their leisure hours. On the Oregon they organized a baseball team and the other ships crews quickly followed suit; then the men on the flagship Wisconsin sought, besides athletics, some intellectual labor, and, with characteristic promptness, concluded that printing a modern newspaper would suit their purpose perfectly. So the paper was started and twice each month its pages are read with great avidity by the young Americans and their elder officers, so far away from home.

A local interest is added to this part of the action of the Asiatic squadron because of the presence on the Wisconsin of Cadet Lieut. John E. Otterson of Allegheny. Otterson is a graduate of the public schools and high schools of the North Side and left San Francisco in August for the eastern station. In letters sent home Otterson tells interesting tales of the life of the Americans and the natives in the part of China they are stopping at. The following is clipped from the "Badger," the ambitious publication managed by the Wisconsin boys:

Many of the last liberty party to Shanghai, moved by a morbid curiosity, went to view an operation of which much has been read, that of the death by torture of a Chinese criminal. The victim in this instance was the head of a gang of robbers who had been operating in Shanghai. The speed of Chinese justice can be understood when it is known that upon the fourth day after his capture the robber's terrible sentence bore the imperial seal.

The condemned man was placed in a wooden cage; about his neck were clamped two boards, cut so as to allow his head to protrude above the cage. His hands were brought through and lashed together in front of the bars, and beneath his feet were placed a pile of thin slate bricks. At his knees and hips were lashed spikes, which kept him from throwing his weight upon his neck to thereby quicken his miserable death. Each morning and evening one of the bricks was removed from under his feet and gradually the weight of his body came upon his neck. Four days is the time which such an execution generally requires, but this man died after three days of torture. These executions take place publicly at the city gates, the criminal being moved from one gate to the other every day. The story of the crimes for which he suffers is posted conspicuously on the cage.

The features of the man were most horribly distorted when he was removed from the cage by his friends; placed in a coffin and carried away, followed by a litter upon which were stacked roasted hogs, fruit, cakes and hard boiled duck eggs dyed red, as a feast to strengthen his soul for its long journey to its future abode.

Business Agents Put on Half Time.

The district council of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers, in order to economize, this being the dull season, have put their two business agents on half-time. Each will work two weeks and lay off two weeks. Charles Kolb was elected president last night, to succeed Thomas Blackburn, and J. Reilly was elected vice president.

A convention of the brotherhood is to be held shortly to curtail the cost of national organizers.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

The Phoenix Will Be Organized Shortly in Pittsburgh.

Another national bank, the "Phoenix," is proposed for downtown Pittsburgh and the consent of the comptroller of the currency to its start has been obtained. The names on the application are J. S. Rodgers, S. G. Rovnianek, J. H. McClarren, Albert H. Horne and J. W. Grove. A meeting of those interested will be held next week to make arrangements as to location, etc.

Less than $500,600 will be taken from Pittsburgh national banks by the call of the secretary of the treasury for the payment of 25 per cent of the national government's funds on deposit. The call is for 10 per cent by January 15, and 15 per cent by March 15.

Thousands of Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

Almost everyone, from personal experience, knows that the effects of any kind of severe physical strain are felt, first of all, in the small of the back—in other words, in those Vital Organs, the Kidneys. This is as true in the case of the very powerful as it is with one of less strength, and it is especially true whenever the kidneys are weak or out of order.

The Great Kidney Remedy Swamp-Root strengthens the kidneys and through them helps all the other organs.

WOMEN suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not always correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring, they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ills, when in fact disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles.

Didn't Know I Had Kidney Trouble

I had tried so many remedies without benefit that I was about discouraged but in a few days

MRS. A. L. WALKER.

after taking your wonderful Swamp-Root I began to feel better.

I was out of health and run down generally; had no appetite, was dizzy and suffered with headache most of the time. I did not realize that my kidneys were the cause of my trouble, but somehow felt they might be, and I began taking Swamp-Root, as above stated. There is such a pleasant taste to Swamp-Root, and it goes right to the spot and drives disease out of the system. It has cured me, making me stronger and better in every way, and I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers. Gratefully yours,

MRS. A. L. WALKER.
46 West Linden St., Atlanta, Ga.

Perhaps you suffer almost continually with pain in the back, bearing-down feelings, headache and utter exhaustion.

Your poor health makes you nervous, irritable and at times despondent. But thousands of just such suffering or broken-down women are being restored to health and strength every day by the use of that wonderful discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

Not only does Swamp-Root bring new life and activity to the kidneys, the cause of the trouble, but by strengthening the kidneys it acts as a general tonic and food for the entire constitution.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle sent free by mail.

In taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that has ever been discovered. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Swamp-Root a Blessing to Women

My kidneys and bladder gave me great trouble for over two months and I suffered untold

MRS. E. AUSTIN.

misery. I became weak, emaciated and very much run down. I had great difficulty in retaining my urine, and was obliged to pass water very often night and day. After I had used a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, sent me on my request, I experienced relief and I immediately bought of my druggist two large bottles and continued taking it regularly. I am pleased to say that Swamp-Root cured me entirely. I can now stand on my feet all day without any bad symptoms whatever. Swamp-Root has proved a blessing to me.

Gratefully yours.

MRS. E. AUSTIN.
19 Nassau St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

To Prove What SWAMP-ROOT, the Great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy, Will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Sunday Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—No matter how many doctors you have tried—no matter how much money you may have spent on other medicines, you really owe it to yourself, and to your family, to at least give Swamp-Root a trial. Its strongest friends today are those who had almost given up hope of ever becoming well again. So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases, that to prove its wonderful merits you may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to its wonderful curative properties. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer. If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

CLEARVIEW

THE ONLY PLAN OF LOTS WITH A PERFECT WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM.
STREETS GRADED AND LIGHTED. BELL TELEPHONE SERVICE.
LOCATED IN MT. LEBANON, A SHORT DISTANCE BEYOND THE HISTORIC ST. CLAIR CHURCH.
OVER $70,000.00 WORTH OF IMPROVEMENTS COMPLETED.
CLEARVIEW IS THE BEAUTIFUL SUBURB, HEALTHFUL, CONVENIENT AND PICTURESQUE.
PURE WATER AND AIR.

Up-to-date brick houses completed for sale at reasonable prices and terms.

Prices of lots (none less than 50x135 feet) range from $500 up.

Not a cheap lot scheme, but an ideal home site proposition.

The high class improvements that are completed make this an exceptional opportunity for the homeseeker or investor.

High pressure water supply piped to all lots from springs on our own property and artesian wells. Thorough fire protection.

Good school, 4 minutes' walk without crossing street car track. Streets sewered, graded and piped for gas. Reasonable building and building line restrictions.

Large double sized lots, none less than 50x135 feet. Width of boulevard, 60 feet, avenues, 50 and 60 feet.

Churches of various denominations at convenient distances.

CLEARVIEW is already surrounded by beautiful homes, and the character of the neighborhood is therefore established. Considering the improvements at CLEARVIEW and its incomparable attractions, the property is unquestionably reasonable in price. Its value is bound to increase rapidly, because CLEARVIEW is more accessible than Oakland or the East End, and offers more advantages.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT CITY OR CLEARVIEW OFFICE.

Mt. Lebanon Land and Trust Co.

OWNERS OF CLEARVIEW.

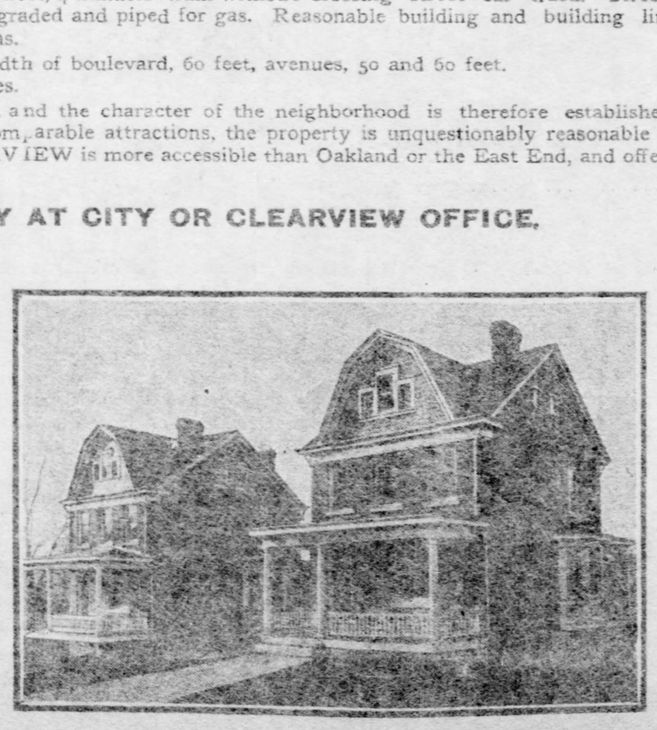
DIRECTORS:

JUSTUS MULERT, President.
F. W. MUELLER, Carnegie Building,
DANIEL BRADY, Second Ave. and Ross St.
PETER HERMES, Old Ave. and Boyd St.
JAMES A. FORTUNE, Secretary and Treas.

421 Wood Street, Germania Savings Bank Building (Second Floor)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Also, Washington Avenue and Cedar Boulevard, "CLEARVIEW," Mt. Lebanon, Pa.



PAUL PLACE PLAN

Tunnel Traction Line, West Liberty. Close to the city, but entirely out of the smoke limit, and free from all dirt and bad air all seasons. **Paul Place** is a part of the old Boggs estate, and has been in the family for a century past, and is one of nature's beauty spots that you want to see.

The new West Liberty public school is right in the center of this plan. Streets paved and sewered; additional improvements now in course of construction. **Best values in this section for your money.** That we can readily demonstrate. During this season we have sold more lots than any other plan in this district.

How to Go to **Paul Place**

For the present, or until cars run directly through the tunnel, take Mt. Lebanon and Castle Shannon cars from Smithfield street. Get off at Oakwood avenue. No change of cars, but straight to the spot.

PRICES:—

Big level lots, 30x100 feet, $50, $75, $100 to $400 with some larger ones at higher prices.

TERMS:—

$10 down; balance 2% a month, no taxes, no interest. Titles guaranteed.

Plans and full information can be had at our offices.

PAUL LAND COMPANY,

ALBERT H. OYER, General Manager,

NO. 431 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

INSURANCE SUIT WON BY COMPANY

Refused to Pay Policy on the Ground That the Insured Made Misrepresentations.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOAN

Mrs. Elizabeth Hews of Connellsville lost her suit against the Equitable Life Insurance Company of New York, the jury, which retired Friday evening, returning late yesterday afternoon with a verdict in favor of the defendant. Mrs. Hews sued in the United States court for $10,000 on a life insurance policy held by her husband. About a year after the issuance of the policy, Hews died and payment was refused. The defendant alleged that upon an investigation it was found that Hews had misrepresented some facts when he had been granted the policy. His death was caused by diabetes, alleged to have been the result of excessive drinking.

In the case of Edwin W. Preston against R. F. Wilcox, L. M. Hewitt and D. E. Hewitt, a verdict was also returned for the defendant. Preston alleged he had secured a note for $10,000 from L. M. Hewitt, who represented himself as manager of the firm of R. F. Wilcox & Co., of which the defendants were members. The defense alleged Hewitt had no right to secure the loan for the company, and that he was not the manager.

A petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against William Hall Sloan of Clairton. The petitioners are the First National bank and the Second National bank of Clairton and L. L. Perwilliger of Tarentum. Claims for $1,500, alleged to be due on notes, are filed.

The Clyde Coal Company sues to recover $62,084.55 from the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railway for violation of an agreement, in not removing coal from Bunola, on the Monongahela river.

The Pittsburgh Vein Coal Company filed a petition asking permission to take the depositions of George R. E. Gilchrist and L. E. Sands of Wheeling, W. Va., in an equity suit brought against John V. Sloan and others. The petition states that the bill involves an inquiry into the purchase of a 10,000-acre coal tract in West Virginia. Gilchrist is said to be the attorney who handled the deal, and Sands the cashier of the Exchange bank of Wheeling, through whose hands the money was paid. Gilchrist, the petitioners state, refuses to come to Pittsburgh to testify in the case.

Unhappy Married Couples.

Libels in divorce were filed by Winfield L. Kelly against Margaret Kelly, alleging fraud and misrepresentation. Isabella Levonoicz against Josef Levonolcz, and Sarah Z. Saucer against Oscar Saucer, alleging desertion; Lizzie Nado against Michael Nado, alleging indignities.

John Lesnick brings suit for slander against Lorenz Stanry and asks for $1,000 damages. He avers that he was engaged to marry Browny Shekulska of the South Side, and their bans had been published in church when the engagement was broken. He claims that it was by reason of statements made by Stanry to the girl concerning his habits that caused her to throw him over.

Joseph T. Colvin, president of the Duquesne Printing Company of Alegheny, who was on November 16, appointed receiver of his company secured an order staying a writ of execution entered against the concern a few hours before he was appointed receiver. The writ was secured by the Guarantee Title and Trust Company for $25,017.97 and served by the sheriff who refused to give up possession of the plant.

Charles Boone, defendant in an action brought by Paul H. Franklin to recover on a $300 note denied that he owed the money, as Franklin held the note without consideration.

Francis X. Barr filed a suit for $2,000 damages against the borough of Edgewood. He claims the opening and widening of Swissvale avenue took a strip 10x150 feet off his property and damaged trees and shrubbery. Mary L. Baxter, a property holder on the same street, filed a suit for the same amount, making practically the same claim.

Long Time Between Payments.

A petition was presented by Mrs. Harriett M. Wensell asking the court to enforce an order that was made 13 years ago, and which has not been complied with for the past eight years. In 1901, Mrs. Wensell sued her husband, Phillip L. Wensell for non-support and he was ordered to pay his wife $15 a month. James B. Steiner went on the husband's bond. For years Wensell paid the amount ordered and then stopped. Three years ago Steiner died and since then no other bondsman has been substituted. The court granted a rule on Wensell to show cause why he should not be attached for contempt.

Henry Perrett, a son of Michael and Sarah Perrett has entered suit against the trustees under Mrs. Perrett's will to compel them to give him a deed for a farm, and against Eliza and William Sommers to prevent them from selling or encumbring the farm. Perrett alleges he bought the farm from his father in 1893, but never received a deed for it.

The equity suit of Mary Swain against Rengold Herman and the borough of Crafton, in which the plaintiff sought to stop the flow of waste water from Herman's premises to her property has been dismissed. The court says the plaintiff has a remedy at law.

Hearing in Boulevard Suit.

Next Friday, at 9:30 a. m., has been fixed as the time for a hearing in the quo warranto proceedings over the building of a traction line on the Grant boulevard.

The petition of the First United Brethren church of Wilmerding to amend the charter so as to read "The First United Brethren church of Wall," was granted. The congregation has built a new church home at Wall station and so desired the change in name.

Permission was granted for the withdrawal of the application for a change of name of Star of the West council No. 465, Jr. Order United American Mechanics, made by the alleged insurgent element. The loyal members were represented by Attorney A. D. Wilkin, who also represents the state and national councils, which bodies won first blood in a fight for control of the council and its property.

A charter was granted for a social club to be known as the "Flying Squadron." The promoters are theatrical and newspaper men.

Common pleas court No. 2 sustained the demurer of Albert Pope in an action for slander brought by Albert Miller. Miller alleged that Pope had made a statement that he "took a certain amount of money." The court held that the spoken words did not imply that the plaintiff had embezzled.

Local Delegation to Live Stock Show.

Members of the Pittsburgh Live Stock exchange are arranging to attend the fifth annual international live stock exhibition which opens in Chicago November 26 and continues until December 3. The local delegation will be headed by Simon O'Donnell, general manager of the Herr Island yards, and will leave on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad next Sunday evening. Last year a party of 250, including Mayor Wyman of Allegheny, represented the local exchange.

Election Officer Fined.

E. M. Griffin, chairman of No. 4 election district in the councilmanic election Friday and who was arrested after getting into a dispute with a policeman, was ordered to forfeit $3 in the Oakland police station yesterday morning.

Burns Are Proving Serious.

Mrs. Annie Kasonwich of No. 2735 Carey alley, South Side, was taken to the South Side hospital yesterday morning in a critical condition as the result of burns caused by the explosion of a gasolene stove in her home several days ago.

Ex-Policeman Was Fined.

Frank Faraher, formerly an Allegheny policeman, was fined $5 and costs yesterday on a charge of abusive conduct to John Sullivan, who is patroling Faraher's former beat in Woods Run.

$12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit, good in coaches only, on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1:30 and 3:50 p. m. daily.

SOLOMON'S | SOLOMON'S | SOLOMON'S | SOLOMON'S | SOLOMON'S | SOLOMON'S

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

Sale of Women's Attire

GREAT PURCHASES ALLOW US TO DO ATTRACTIVE PRICE MAKING FOR PRE-THANKSGIVING BUYERS

Whether it be a handsome fall coat, smart velvet wrap, new broadcloth suit, or any other outer attire which my lady desires before Thanksgiving, she can find it here priced astonishingly low. Our recent immense purchases of coats, suits and skirts give us the power to quote competition-defying figures.

Representative Values From Our Vast Stocks

INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE AS TO OUR STYLE AND VALUE-GIVING LEADERSHIP

Fur Lined Coats

A magnificent exhibit of fur-lined coats, the most useful garments, suitable for street or theater wear, as well as for traveling or motoring. A most desirable combination of practicality and attractiveness.

Fur Lined Coats. Imported broadcloths, in white, blue, brown, castor and black. Lined with Russian squirrel. Also broadcloths, with Persian lamb, squirrel or marten storm collars. Three-quarter or seven-eighth lengths. $45 values. Sale price..... $29

Fur Lined Coats. Medium-weight kerseys, in various shades. Lined with Russian squirrel. Persian lamb, blended mink or squirrel shawl collars. $55.00 garments. Sale Price..... $35

Handsome Fur Lined Coats at $50, $65 & $75.

Clever Tailored Suits. Made of plaid mixtures, in light or dark greys. Three-quarter length coats, with broad belts, cloth yokes and puff sleeves. Loose styles. Lined throughout with satin. Pleated or kilted skirts, in walking lengths. $30.00 values at the Sale Price of..... $20

Fine Broadcloth Suits, $20. Choice of brown, blues and black. Coat 27 inches long, finished with pleats and flat stitched collars. Lined with taffeta silk. Skirts are modeled to match coats. The best tailored garments ever offered at $30, to go at our Sale Price of..... $20

Broadcloth Suits at $40. Entirely new models in fine broadcloth suits, in browns, blues and black. The newest three-quarter length fitted coats, trimmed with silk braids. Collarless effects and latest fancy sleeves. Skirts neatly modeled. Best of silk linings. Regular $60 values at the Sale Price of..... $40

Velour Suits, made of fine velvets, in greens, blues, browns and black. Pretty blouse styles, with broad girdles or belts. Double puff sleeves. Collarless and some with vests. Skirts in Martha Washington effects. Walking lengths. $55 garments at the Sale Price of..... $35

Velvet Suits of crushed or plain velvets in the leading colorings. Fancily trimmed with braids or plainly tailored. Newest sleeves. Also three-quarter length styles, as well as blouses. Perfectly tailored and well lined. An unequaled showing of these wanted garments which would readily bring $65. Here at the Sale Price of..... $40

Sale of Coats at $15

Mostly three-quarter lengths, made of splendid water-proof cravenette cloths, in castors and tans. Also fine twill coverts, in tan shades. Latest sleeves. Loose backs. Trimmed with buttons and pleats. Finished with broad belts. Bodies lined with self or silk. Tailored to fit both women and misses. A clever display of these stylish garments, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere in the two cities. $20 values at the Sale Price of $15.

$10 for $15 Coats. Tourist style of tan coverts, with pleats and belts. Also mixtures in various shades, piped with contrasting cloths. Collarless and lined or unlined. Finished with broad belts. An exceptional inducement at the Sale Price of..... $10

Crushed Plush Coats, $9. 27-inch coats of crushed plush, with newest bishop sleeves and neat cuffs. Lined throughout with satin. Sell elsewhere at $12, our Sale Price is..... $9

Mixture Tourist Coats. Mannish materials, in greys and browns. Three-quarter lengths, with full backs and broad belts. Puff or coat sleeves. Finished with velvet collars and side pockets. Tailored to fit women and misses. $18.00 values at the Sale Price of..... $12

Pretty Winter Coats. Medium-weight coverts and coverts for evening or street wear. All the wanted colorings, including black. Cut with latest Pacquin backs, drooping shoulders and newest sleeves. Any length desired. Handsome garments at a saving of from $10 to $15. Choice offerings at the Sale Prices of $35, $30, $25 and..... $20

Crushed Plush Coats, $15. Three-quarter or 45-inch length coats, made of crushed plush. Full or tight backs and flat stitched collars. Newest sleeves. Lined throughout with satin. $25 values to go at our Sale Price of..... $15

Velour Coats. Choice from the largest assortment in the two cities. Made in three-quarter lengths or short blouse effects. Lined with best of silks. Perfectly tailored. The very latest creations at a saving of $10 on each purchase. Choice at Sale figure of..... $25

Raincoats at $18. Made of Priestley's rainproof cravenettes, in tans, olives and castors. Some have triple shoulder capes, others plainly strapped. Full backs, belted. Puff sleeves. Collarless or with notched collars. $25 is the regular price. Choice at the Sale figure of... $18

Choice of the Latest Weave Walking Skirts, $10 & $12.
1,200 Winter Coats, $10 Values, at sale price of $5.

Millinery Sharply Reduced

For these three days before Thanksgiving we inaugurate the greatest price-cutting sale of the fall season in our millinery department. Sweeping reductions affect the entire stock, including our finest pattern hats—nothing reserved.

Unrestricted Choice of any trimmed hat marked $15, $18 and $20 at..... $10

Choice From any trimmed hat marked $8 and $10 at the Sale Price of..... $5.00

Ready-to-Wear and tailored suit hats $5, $6.50 and $7.50 values..... $3.50

Nobby Turban Effects and French sailors, marked $4 and $5, special..... $2.50

Large Table Full of ready-to-wear hats, $2 to $5 values go at..... 95c

Hats Trimmed Free.

Corsets and Negligee Wear

In addition to carrying the fullest line of corsets, we make a specialty of fitting, altering and repairing.

Dressing Sacques and Kimonos of all-wool ripple elderdown, in red, grey, pink and blues. Finished with crocheted edge. All sizes placed on sale Monday at..... 85c

Dressing Sacques. Made of challie, with satin stripe. Semi-fitting backs and finished with round collar. $2.25 values at Sale Price of..... $1.50

Wrappers of flannelettes and percales, with fitted linings. Bishop sleeves and deep flounce. Choice of blues, greys, black-and-white, at..... $1.50

Women's Kimonos, made of all-wool albatross, with fancy silk borders. Bias back. Come in red, lavender, black, pink and light blue. Attractive offerings at..... $4.98

Women's Corsets, including such popular makes as C. B., R. & G., P. N. and Warner's Rust Proof. All sizes and styles to go Monday at..... 85c

Our "Olga" Corsets, especially adapted for slight figures. Made of figured batiste, with or without hose supporters. Without an equal at..... $2.50

Sale of Thanksgiving Linens

You can buy linens for the Thanksgiving table at a positive money-saving during this sale which lasts for the next three days.

Linen Table Cloths, neatly hemstitched. 2½ yards long. Should bring $2.50, our special Sale Price is, each..... $1.69

Fine Linen Sets, cloth 2½ yards long, with ½-dozen napkins to match. Neatly put up in boxes. Other stores would ask $4, Sale Price, per set..... $2.35

Linen Napkins, 22 by 22 inches. Choice of several neat patterns which should bring $2.50, at the Sale Price of, per dozen... $1.69

Linen Table Covers, with red or blue borders. An exceptionally attractive offering of these regular $1.25 covers at the low Sale figure of, each..... 65c

White fringed Table Cloths, large size, $3 value, $1.65.

The Stove Dept.

Gas heating stoves quoted at figures which will convince housekeepers of the advantage of buying in our basement department.

Open-front Gas Heaters, with asbestos back, flue connection and mixing burner. Should bring $3, special Monday at..... $1.98

Asbestos Grate Front, with board, burner, brass trimmed fender, and all other supplies complete. $2 values at..... 98c

Large Round Heater, stands 21 inches high, 10-inch diameter and large star burner. Would regularly bring $2, here Monday at..... $1.25

Odorless Heaters, guaranteed absolutely free from odor. Economical gas burner. Never intended to sell for less than $4. Sale Price..... $2.75

Blanket Sale

Four special prices which will prove profitable to buyers of blankets.

White California Blankets of finest quality Lamb's wool, with neat pink or blue borders. 12-4 size. Should bring at least $9, our Monday price, per pair..... $6.75

White Blankets, guaranteed strictly all wool, with neat borders. Actually $5 blankets to go Monday at, per pair..... $3.59

Heavy Cotton Fleeced Blankets in white, tan or grey, with pink or blue borders. Special Sale Price, per pair..... 60c

Cotton Fleeced Blankets, 12-4 size, in tans or greys. Other stores would ask $2, we say, per pair..... 95c

Three Footwear Specials

Women will do well to visit our shoe department tomorrow, as these three money-saving values await them.

$2.49 for Women's $4 Shoes. Dressy button shoes of patent coltskin, with short top and heavy soles. Ultra-fashionable and mannish footwear which never before sold for less than $4. Per pair..... $2.49

$1.65 for Women's $3 Shoes. Patent coltskin, button or lace shoes, with hand-turned soles and dull tops. Strictly $3 grade. Per pair..... $1.65

$1.55 for Women's $3 Sandals. Patent leather cross-strapped sandals, with Louis heels. High-grade footwear at about half price. Per pair..... $1.55

Toilet Goods---Little Prices

This department—only three months old—is now enjoying the largest trade in town. These are the prices which cause this:

Pompeian Massage Cream, nothing better for the face. Regular 50c jars to go on sale Monday at the special price of..... 25c

Pinaud's Hair Tonic. The celebrated Eau de Quinine hair tonic, which should bring every cent of 50c, special at, per bottle..... 30c

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, the best tooth powder in the world at the price. Regular 25c boxes at the Sale Price of..... 12½c

Mennen's 25c Talcum Powder, 12½c.
Williams' Mug Shaving Soap, cake, 5c.

Listerine, the finest mouth wash on earth. A very special offering this Monday of 25c bottles at only..... 15c

Pinaud's Toilet Waters. Celebrated Vegetable Toilet waters which sell the two ounces over at 75c, special Monday, per bottle..... 45c

Williams' Toilet Water. Celebrated Lilac Toilet Water to be placed on sale this Monday at the very attractive price of..... 48c

Packer's 25c Tar Soap, cake, 15c.
Kirk's 15c Juvenile Soap at 8½c.

Men's Sample Hats

Sample Hats of $3 and $3.50 Lines at $1.85

We have closed out a sample line of derby and soft hats from a well-known Philadelphia manufacturer and hence are able to make these exceptional offerings. They are new stylish hats in black, as well as fashionable browns. Choice of all proportions and sizes from which every man can be fitted and suited. We have never been in a position to offer such fine hats before at such tremendous bargains. Come in, look over these samples and you will probably find what you want and be glad to pay..... $1.85

Boys' Winter Caps. Double band pull-down caps in solid colors and mixtures. Exceptionally good cloth caps at..... 23c

Men's Furnishings

Three items in seasonable fixings for men which will prove the wisdom of buying here.

$1 for Men's $1.50 Underwear. Heavy all-wool underwear of the grade which usually sells at $1.50. Choice of three colors, here Monday at, per garment..... $1.00

Men's 25c Handkerchiefs, ½ Price. White hemstitched handkerchiefs of the quality which usually sells at 25c, Monday at just ½ price—each..... 12½c

25c for Men's 50c Silk Suspenders. Choice of beautiful designs and new colorings. Values up to 50c, to go on sale Monday at..... 25c

Get the Boy His Thanksgiving Attire

To buy it right, buy it here. Our recent purchases give us power to make the prices lower than ever. These timely values will prove profitable to those who buy during the next three days.

Children's Suits, in Eton or Russian blouse styles. Made of fancy cheviots and serges, in navy, brown and royal blue. Bloomer pants. Ages 2½ to 10 years. Sale Price..... $4.48

Boys' Overcoats of fancy or plain cheviots, also oxford grey materials. Half-belted styles, with velvet or self collars. Extra long. Ages 8 to 16 years. Very special Sale figure..... $5.00

Boys' Knee Pants, made of plain blue materials, mixtures and drab corduroys. Finished with strong waistband. Ages 4 to 15. Good values at..... 35c

Children's Overcoats of blue cheviots, fancy mixtures and oxford grey materials. Belted backs. Well-made and trimmed garments, in ages 2½ to 8 years, at the Sale Price of..... $3.90

Young Men's Suits and Overcoats. Suits of plain or fancy materials and overcoats of oxford or fancy Scotch mixtures. The latter with belted or plain backs and cut extra long. Ages 15 to 19. Extra values at $18, $15, $12, $10 and..... $7.50

Young Men's Trousers of striped worsteds or Scotch materials; also black or blue cheviots. Sizes, 27 to 33 inseam. Sale Price..... $2.00

Thanksgiving Overcoat Sale

If you have bought your fall suit perhaps you are thinking of getting a new overcoat for Thanksgiving Day. If you are going to the football game you will want one of those heavy long belted coats we show in such a fashionable selection. If in any way interested in overcoats you cannot afford to miss this sale.

Men's Handsome Overcoats.

Those long belted overcoats in the latest fancy effects, including the new browns, as well as mixtures and overplaids. Cut with broad shoulders, hanging full and gracefully. Have the half-belted backs and all the other details of stylish garment. Also more conservative three-quarter length coats and short topcoats. An overcoat gathering from which the most critical can be pleased. Priced at

$15, $20 and $25

Men's Elegantly Tailored Overcoats in aristocratic paddock or exclusive long full cut designs. Absolute perfection in ready-to-wear overcoats priced from $30 to $50.

Men's Fashionable Suits, in every style that is correct; hand-tailored—insuring perfect fit, correct modeling and long wear. Priced from... $15 to $35

NO BETTER CLOTHING SOLD ANYWHERE.

BIG FOOTBALL GAMES ATTRACT ATTENTION—FRESHEST NEWS AND GOSSIP OF THE SPORTING WORLD.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

CONTRACT WORTH MILLION DOLLARS

Westinghouse Company Secures It from Transit Development Company of Brooklyn.

OTHER NEWS OF BIG PLANT

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has secured an important contract from the Transit Development Company of Brooklyn, N. Y., for electrical apparatus comprising the complete equipment of transformers, switchboards and rotary converters, to be installed in 10 sub-stations of the Brooklyn rapid transit system's suburban lines. The value of the contract is in the neighborhood of $1,000,000.

The contract includes 13 three-phase rotary converters, each having a capacity of 1,000 kilowatts, of 13,000 kilowatts in all. These machines will have a direct current voltage of 550. Thirty-three transformers, of 400 kilowatts capacity each, and 12 machines of 200 kilowatts—15,600 kilowatts in all—have also been contracted for. These transformers will be of the air-blast type, taking current at 6,300 volts, and delivering it at about 290 volts.

Complete switchboards will also be furnished by the Westinghouse people in all these substations. Power will be delivered from the generators in the central station of the Brooklyn system, at 6,300 volts, 3,000 alternations, three-phase.

The contract specifies that shipment will begin February 1, 1905, and shall be completed one year later.

Contract for Motor Cars.

Vice President Potter of the Long Island Railroad Company, referring to the contract recently given the Westinghouse interests for motor equipments, states that 122 motor cars have been requisitioned, of similar type to those used in the New York subway, and that they will each be equipped with two motors of 200 horse power capacity, the contract representing a total motor capacity of 48,800 horse power. The multiple unit system of control will be utilized. This equipment is for use on the suburban lines out of Brooklyn, that the Long Island company is now equiping with electricity, and has nothing to do with any other portions of the line, or with the tunnel now being constructed by the Pennsylvania & Long Island railroad to connect New York and Long Island.

The Westinghouse company is building at its East Pittsburgh works an 8,000 horse-power alternating current generator by which electrical power will be made for transmission to Montreal from a falls located a distance of 84 miles from that Canadian city. This huge machine, which will weigh 276,000 pounds, is being manufactured for the Shawinigan Water and Power Company, and will be installed in the power house at the Shawinigan falls on the Shawintigan river. The energy will be used to operate manufacturing plants in Montreal.

Three 10,000 horse-power generators are also under construction for the Ontario Power Company. These machines will be connected with turbines on the Canadian side of Niagara falls, and will generate power for utilization in various parts of the province of Ontario.

The Canadian Westinghouse Company, limited, of Hamilton, Ont., which takes care of the Westinghouse interests in the dominion, has closed a contract with the Grand Trunk Pacific railway for the air brake equipment of its entire system.

Charles F. Scott, the chief electrician of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, has been appointed a member of the board of consulting professors of the department of electrical engineering of the Brooklyn Polytechnic institute, and will give instruction regarding engineering practice in the Pittsburgh plants.

Mr. Street's New Position.

Clement F. Street has been appointed commercial engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, to handle work in connection with steam railroads.

Mr. Street's career began in the service of the Buckeye engine works at Salem, O., where he served six years, three years as an apprentice to the machine trade and three years in the drafting room. Leaving this concern he became connected with the Johnstown Company of Johnstown, Pa., where he spent two years as chief draughtsman. The next 10 years were spent in the engineering department of the E. P. Allis Company, now part of the Allis-Chalmers company of Milwaukee. Afterwards he served four years as chief draughtsman in the motive power department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. He then became editor and manager of the Railway Review of Chicago.

While connected with the Review, Mr. Street spent the years '99 and '05 traveling around the world as engineer of the commission world's transportation of the Field Columbian museum of Chicago. Upon his return he made a report to the commission upon the railroads of North Africa, Egypt, Ceylon, India, Burmah, Siam, Java, Annshalie and Japan. Upon retiring from this field he became manager of the Dayton Malleable Iron Company of Dayton, O. Prior to joining the Westinghouse forces, Mr. Street was manager of the railway department of the Wellman-Seaver-Morgan Company.

A number of Westinghouse and other Pittsburgh manufacturing and engineering experts have recently been appointed on the staff of the Allis-Chalmers Company.

W. A. Nelson, assistant superintendent of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's East Pittsburgh works, has been chosen to fill the position of superintendent of equipment of the Milwaukee plant of the Allis-Chalmers Company.

R. C. Wright, for several years in charge of the design of special tools and fixtures used in the manufacture of steam turbines at the East Pittsburgh plant, has resigned to accept similar duties at the Milwaukee works.

Charles F. Barth, foreman for many years of the steam turbine department of the Westinghouse interests, has been appointed to fill a like position in the Allis-Chalmers turbine shops.

Messrs. Charles S. Buell, John F. Burke and John V. Redfield, all old Westinghouse men, will fill various positions with the Allis-Chalmers people.

M. C. Miller, one of the leading men in the alternating current department of the Westinghouse company, has also resigned to enter the Allis-Chalmers service.

W. M. S. Miller, formerly in the Westinghouse employ in the manufacturing production and detail correspondence departments for the past 14 years, has also entered into the Allis-Chalmers employ.

Other Pittsburghers appointed are Wilbur M. Ruth, recently assistant to the president of the Westinghouse Machine Company. He will be salesman and engineer in the Pittsburgh office of the Allis-Chalmers Company. Charles F. Adae, lately manager of the Pittsburgh office of the C. Lee Cook Company, will join the Allis-Chalmers selling force in New York city.

The President of the Allis-Chalmers Company, as well as the principal heads of departments, are all old Westinghouse men, Benjamin H. Warren being president; Asa M. Mattice, chief engineer; C. C. Tyler, general superintendent, while Walter H. Whiteside is general manager of sales.

M. LEBAUDY'S AIR SHIP NOT A TOTAL FAILURE

Travels Hundred Miles and Inventor Is Highly Encouraged Thereat.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—M. Lebaudy's new airship La Jaune, which has been seen hovering over this city nearly every day in all kinds of weather, seems to be at least equal to Santos-Dumont's latest inventions, and its owner declares that he does not consider the day far off when he will try to sail across the Atlantic alone or with one passenger.

La Jaune made a remarkably successful night journey in the valley of the Seine a few nights ago.

Starting from Moisson at 1 a. m., the ship, carrying four passengers, traveled nearly 100 miles and returned to its shed without a hitch. "It was the most weird journey I have ever made," said one of the passengers to a Paris journalist. "The huge cigar-shaped vessel was brought out in the open by the light of the moon, which shone dimly through a heavy mist.

"When we rose there was a strong wind higher up, so we kept about 50 meters from the ground.

"The mist was so heavy that we could not see the earth, and occasionally the top of a large tree loomed up unexpectedly in our path as we sailed along, but our vessel was completely under control and we had no difficulties with them.

"Save for the moon there was nothing else to behold. The lights below were not strong enough to penetrate the thick veil surrounding us, with the exception of those of our balloon shed, which was lighted with hundreds of arc lights, so that we could not fail to find our way into it when we returned."

PICARD DISAPPOINTED AT YANKEE EXHIBITS

Frenchman Saw Very Little at St. Louis Fair Appealing to His Tastes.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—M. Alfred Picard, the well-known Paris editor, has just returned from a long trip to St. Louis, where he spent two months at the exposition, which he declares greatly disappointed him. "The St. Louis exposition," he declares, "is not an American exposition; it is an exposition of St. Louis, and nothing more, and does not nearly equal the world's fair at Chicago.

"Well, only three countries outside of America are represented there—France, Germany and Japan. The exhibits of the latter country are, however, far less artistic than those we saw in Paris four years ago.

"Of American exhibits, only the agricultural display is worthy of notice.

"In beauty, our own expositions have surpassed that at St. Louis, but one must remember the United States is a young nation, that the artistic taste of its people is not yet developed, and that all its energies are spent in producing, in invading foreign markets and in making money."

M. Picard is rather severe in his judgment, is the general opinion of many eminent Frenchmen who have visited the great fair, and who have been delighted with it, and, besides this, he was rather snubbed by President Francis, who did not arrange any festivals in his honor, and who did not return the French journalist's call until the day before his departure from St. Louis.

COUNTED THE CORPSES AS LIVING WARRIORS

Tragic Scene on the Battle Field of Liao-Yang Illustrating War's Horrors.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Dreadful are the reports which continue to come in from the battlefields of Manchuria in personal letters from Russian officers and soldiers at the front. An officer of a Siberian regiment in a letter to a friend in this city describes a harrowing scene from the battle of Liao-Yang.

Owing to a surprise by Japanese hidden in a field of millet, nearly 2,000 men in one regiment were killed and wounded. Of six companies, only two or three men escaped unhurt. The company of Capt. Schoroff was absolutely annihilated, he himself, slightly wounded, being the only man to leave the field.

His men had been mowed down in a mass in a few minutes. That night Schoroff disappeared, and as his queer manner had been noticed, a brother officer went in search of him. He found him on the fatal road where the unburied corpses lay, neither Japs nor Russians daring to approach.

The captain was sitting on a stone. Before him, in little heaps, lay his company, including his two young lieutenants. "Get up," he was shouting, "what do my men mean by such cowardice? I do not lie down in the face of the enemy." The officer caught him by the arm, but he shook him off.

"I won't stand boots like these," he continued, raving. "Sergeant Mamir, see that these men get boots! Are you all here, men? Fall in! One, two, three, four—we still have 70 men left and there will be a big fight tomorrow——"

And the unfortunate officer who had survived in madness all his brave soldiers continued to count the corpses as living men and finally had to be carried into the camp by force.

BRUSHTON PEOPLE STILL FIGHTING FOR STATION

New Suit to Secure a Permanent Injunction Upon the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Brushton residents are persistent in their endeavors to prevent the abandonment of their railroad station. Pursuant to the order of court that a further hearing would be necessary to determine the case, a bill in equity was filed by Jesse Morris, H. J. McCracken and John Coulson yesterday. The new bill is the same as that heard by the court last week and asks for a preliminary injunction to be made permanent.

Advice in the case was accepted by the defendant's attorneys and both parties desire an early hearing.

Director E. M. Bigelow has interested himself in the matter. He and Robert Pitcairn, resident assistant to President A. J. Cassatt, held a conference yesterday morning. Supt. S. C. Long and Chief Engineer Mitchell were later called into the meeting. Director Bigelow said regarding the conference:

"The trouble is that there are 30 or 40 tracks at Brushton station and most of the freight trains have to stop there to allow passengers to get on and off, which is a great handicap to traffic. I suggested that a way out of the difficulty might be to have the Wilkinsburg station moved up to Penn avenue. This would bring it within 2,000 feet of the present Brushton station and would be more convenient for Wilkinsburg people than the present station. Mr. Pitcairn agreed that Wilkinsburg and Edgewood stations are too close together. They are about half a mile apart. There should be an underground crossing at this point."

Liberty Bell Is Home.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The Liberty bell was today brought back to this city from St. Louis, where for six months it had been one of the attractions at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD
And You Are Invited to Come, Take Your Pick of These Goods At Less Than HALF PRICES

Shopworn Furniture
Just a Trifle Scratched.

14 Sideboards. Sold in other stores for $25. Our sale price..... $14.75
15 Golden Oak Extension Tables. Sold in other stores for $15. Our sale price..... $4.98
17 Kitchen Chairs. Sold in other stores for $1. Our sale price..... 20c
13 Pairs Pillows. Sold in other stores for $1.25. Our sale price..... 49c
16 Oak and Mahogany Rockers. Sold in other stores for $3.75. Our sale price..... $1.25
10 Iron Beds, full size. Sold in other stores for $8. Our sale price..... $3.98
19 Springs. Sold in other stores for $1.50. Our sale price..... 98c
17 Mattresses. Sold in other stores for $1.50. Our sale price..... 98c
11 Oak and Mahogany Folding Beds. Sold in other stores for $21. Our sale price..... $11.50
18 China Closets. Sold in other stores for $24 to $35. Our sale price..... $12.50
17 Coal Ranges. Sold in other stores for $21.50. Our sale price..... $12.50
24 Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $35. Our sale price..... $14.50
7 Leather Couches. Sold in other stores for $25. Our sale price..... $14.50
29 very fine Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $50. Our sale price..... $24.75
15 five-piece Parlor Suits. Sold in other stores for $40 to $60. Our sale price... $19.75

CARPETS!
20 all-wool Ingrain Misfit Carpets. All colors and sizes. Sold in other stores for 70c. Our sale price..... 37½c a yd.
40 rolls very fine Body Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets, sold in other stores for $1.15. Our sale price, made, laid and lined..... 57½c per yd.
31 very heavy Tapestry Brussels, new Misfit Carpets. Sold in other stores for $1.05. Our sale price... 45c per yd.
28 Brussels and Velvet Misfit Carpets. Sold in other stores for $1. Our sale price..... 67½c per yd.

SPECIAL!
30 pairs of Lace Curtains. Sold in other stores for $5. Our sale price..... 98c a pair
Only one pair of each pattern.

RUG BARGAINS!
38 extra heavy Rugs, size 46x30. Sold in other stores for $3. Our sale price..... $1.48
14 heavy Ingrain Room Rugs, size 9x12 feet. Sold in other stores for $10. Our sale price..... $4.98
Extra room Rugs in Velvet, Brussels and Axminster—all sizes. Sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our sale price..... $16.25
Remember these Rugs come in all the latest patterns.

We secure genuine Misfit Carpets from the leading dealers of the city—to say nothing of what we buy from dealers in other cities.

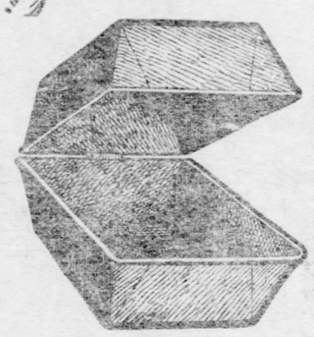
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.
Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.
Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.
We are the only dealers in GENUINE MISFIT CARPETS in the city.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO.,
815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

BAD HABIT TO GET IT ELSEWHERE.
U—C—Y? O—I—C—Y!

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS THAT'S WHY

ROAST YOUR TURKEY IN ONE OF SPEAR'S Big Roasting Pans 20c Monday—While They Last
REGULAR PRICE $1.00.



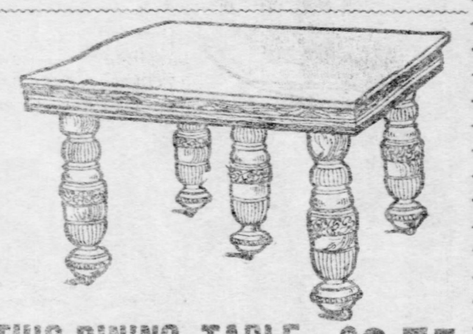
This Roasting Pan 20c Monday While They Last. (Regular Price $1.00)
This View Shows the Roasting Pan Open.

This is a very large Roasting Pan with a tight-fitting lid—large enough to hold a turkey of any weight or two chickens. Dimensions, 15 inches long, 10 high, 7½ deep. Locks securely and has patent steam vent.

The pans we sold last year proved a trifle small, so we were very careful to get a good large size this time.

Just In Time for Thanksgiving.

Please bring the exact change.
IT'S EASY TO GUESS WHO SELLS IT FOR LESS



THIS DINING TABLE Worth $16: Get one for Thanksgiving. The terms are easy. Only..... $9.75
50c FIRST PAYMENT AND 50c A WEEK.

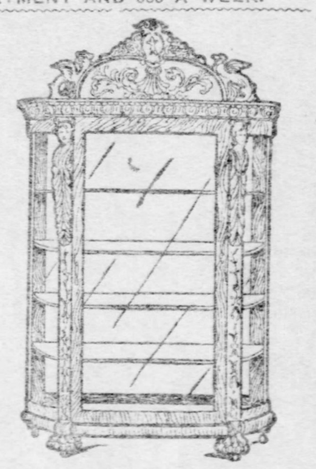
WHENEVER YOU WANT CARPETS REMEMBER
The Goods Are Better, the Variety Larger and Prices Are Lowest at Spear's.

Ingrain Carpets in great variety of patterns; worth 60c a yard; Spear's price..... 35c
Brussels Carpets in new effects, will wear well, worth 75c a yard—Spear's price..... 48c
Velvet Carpets, patterns include many new conceits in rich designs; worth $1.15; Spear's price..... 70c
Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard, swell enough for anybody; Spear's price..... 90c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, best in the country; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price..... $1.25

THANKSGIVING WILL SOON BE HERE. See Spear's Complete Dining Room Outfit for $32.50
Comprises a massive extension table (round or square), a good sideboard, a full set of dining chairs and a handsome Persian drugget. This is the identical outfit which cost $60.00 in most stores.
$3 Down, $1 Per Week.

SPEAR SELLS ROOM RUGS FOR LESS

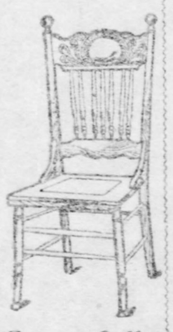
Brussels Rugs, room size, durable and pretty, Spear's price..... $11
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, very much in demand; Spear's price.. $12
Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, very fashionable and elegant; Spear's Price..... $16.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, very rich, in many handsome patterns; Spear's price..... $22.50



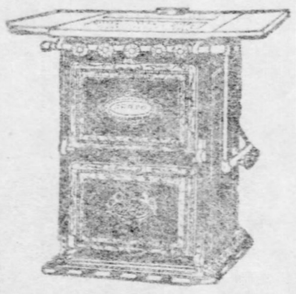
THIS CHINA CLOSET worth $48. It's easy to own a nice China Closet when Spear will sell you one like this on the terms of $1 First Payment and $1 a Week. $32

THIS SIDEBOARD worth $25. Perhaps if you had a new sideboard in your home the dining-room would look better for Thanksgiving. You can buy this one on the terms of $1 First Payment and $1 a Week. $16

"Let Spear Feather Your Nest." A Dollar or Two A Week Will Do.



Spear Sells DINING CHAIRS FROM 75c up



7 Cents a Day Buys This Steel Range. Worth $36, but Spear's price is only..... $18
NOT a Japan painted range, but a genuine Steel Range.
Dollar first paymsnt and 7c a day (or 50c a week for balance.)

7 Cents a Day is all you pay for this Coal Range, The price in other stores is $25. Spear's price only..... $15
Dollar first payment and 7c a day (or 50c a week for balance.)

SAMPLE PARLOR SUITS.
5 Parlor Suits, value $60. Sale Price..... $35
4 Parlor Suits, value $75. Sale Price..... $50
6 Parlor Suits, value $35. Sale Price..... $24
10 assorted Parlor Suits at Half Price.

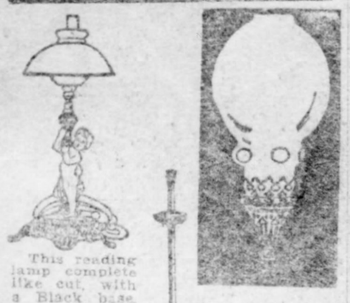
SAMPLE BUFFETS FOR THANKSGIVING
3 Buffets, value $12.00. Sale Price..... $9
6 Buffets, value $18.00. Sale Price..... $12
8 Buffets, value $30.00. Sale Price..... $20
5 Buffets, value $42.00. Sale Price..... $30
20 assorted Buffets at Half Price.

The Best Room Outfits and Lowest Prices Are at Spear's.

2 ROOMS—
Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included)..... $55

3 ROOMS—
Dining-Room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(Carpet included)..... $85

Sample Couches and Lounges.
2 Couches, value $16.00. Sale Price..... $8
3 Couches, value $22.50. Sale Price..... $12
2 Bed Lounges, value $15.00. Sale Price..... $10
3 Couches, value $24.00. Sale Price..... $16
10 Chase Leather Couches, value $28. Sale Price..... $18
8 assorted Couches and Lounges at Half Price.



Struck

This reading lamp complete like cut, with a Black base, heavy, will not upset, including burner, white, canary or pink shade, 6 feet of hose, goose neck and socket and mantle ready to light, for... $2.75

The World's celebrated needle point burner, advertised everywhere for 25c, our price for this week only, with airtight globe and our best Keystone Mantle... 50c

Two-light Chandeliers in brass or oxidized copper..... 85c
Three-light for..... $1.25

THE PENN INCANDESCENT LIGHT CO
304 SEVENTH AVE., COR LIBERTY 304

U-MAY-O
SPEAR'S
908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

SHADYSIDE FOOLED HIGH SCHOOL---W. U. P. TOO STRONG FOR BETHANY

SHADYSIDE WINS THE ANNUAL GAME

Pittsburgh High School Scores One Touchdown in an Exciting Contest.

PFEFFER TURNS THE TRICK

Shadyside academy demonstrated its right to the "runner-up" football interscholastic championship for this year by defeating the Pittsburgh High school yesterday afternoon at Friendship park, 32 to 5. It was one of the most sensational games ever played by these teams, and the sensational periods for a High school adherent, came at the start and at the close of the contest.

Harry Pfeffer, who did excellent work for High school, made a touchdown early in the second half by hard straight football and the ovation which he and the whole team received was as great as if High school had achieved a victory over their rivals.

Shadyside had her usual strength on the field. The stories emanating from its camp regarding the weakness of the team were not borne out yesterday by the strength of its playing. Its attack was irresistible and the defense was fine, and to top it off Quarterback Harry Patterson ran the team in such a manner that gained him the admiration of the crowd.

Patterson picked out the weak spots and directed the plays there. McCoy did spectacular work at hurdling and High school was unable to stop him. Harry Curry and Jim McCutcheon did the most at end runs, Curry showing the better on the sprints and McCutcheon at smashing through.

Capt. Arch Williams of Shadyside, sat on the side lines during the first half wrapped in a huge blanket, but at the start of the second he relieved Curry who was injured.

Both Captains Expelled.

On the first two plays Williams gained nine yards, the last attempt he lay on the ground while time was taken out because of an injury. The High school rooters yelled when they saw him out, but he got into the game again and the ball was rushed down the field for a touchdown, he taking it over.

Williams made another touchdown and then when High school had the ball he was caught kicking Worrell in the face and sent from the game. McCoy followed him a few seconds later, and two of Shadyside's best men were on the side lines. Capt. Wallace Johns of High school was caught slugging before the end of the half and he too was ruled by the officials.

Pfeffer's touchdown was the first made by High school against Shadyside in four years. High school should have scored more than one touchdown yesterday.

High school won the toss and Shadyside kicked off. Jim McCutcheon booted the ball to Dave Johns who ran back 10 yards from his 25-yard line. The Shadyside line held against the attacks and on the last down Orr was brought back and booted the ball down the field. It was a low spiral kick, and Curry allowed it to go over his head and roll to the five-yard line where Worrell got it again for High school. Dave Johns sent two plays against center and both attempts were failures. Worrell placed the ball exactly one foot from the goal line, but the required distance was not made and High school lost the ball.

Curry Makes Long Run.

The High school rooters were yelling like mad and demanding a touchdown, but lack of a field general probably kept away the coveted touchdown. Shadyside then had the ball and McCoy on the first attempt hurdled the line for three yards and then Curry was sent around the end and got away in a clear field. He ran 50 yards, Worrell bringing him down. Shadyside soon got together again and started down the field, gaining five and 10 yards at a time and soon Jim McCutcheon was sent through the line for a touchdown. Patterson missed goal.

Curry made two more touchdowns in this half and Patterson kicked one goal. Toward the close of the half High school held Shadyside for downs on its 20-yard line, the first and only time Shadyside lost possession of the ball on downs in the game. High school worked the ball to the middle of the field when time was called.

After McCutcheon's touchdown in this half, Dave Johns caught the kick-off and ran past mid-field before being tackled by Darsie. Johns was in the open and Darsie made a lucky tackle, and had he got away High school might have scored another touchdown. High school ran back punts better than Shadyside and in this feature only did John's men excel.

Touchdown Is Made.

Arch Williams made two touchdowns early in the last period and after the second one Dune. Worrell caught the kick-off and ran it back to the middle of the field, giving a spectacular exhibition of dodging, hurdling and straight-arming the Shadyside players. He was brought down by Borntraeger. On the next play Worrell got around end and had a clear field, but Williams made a flying tackle and brought him down. Again was Worrell given the ball and this time he jumped over the line 10 yards. Williams, however, rushed up and tried to stop him with his knee. The officials saw Arch at his trick and sent him out of the game. Alex McCracken taking his place. McCoy was retired for slugging and Gillespie was substituted for him.

Worrell, Pfeffer and occasionally Verner took the ball and rushed it to the Shadyside 15-yard line. The High school rooters were almost wild with excitement when they saw their eleven rushing Shadyside off its feet. On the last down Verner fell back to try a goal from the field, but McCracken and Borntraeger broke through and blocked his attempt, the ball rolling to the 30-yard line. Verner saved it.

The work began again and Pfeffer took it to the three-yard line, every inch of the way being bitterly contested by Shadyside. With yet two downs Pfeffer waded through the left side of the Shadyside line for a touchdown. Verner missed goal.

Scene Is Inspiring.

The scene when Pfeffer scored was inspiring. The side of the High school field was one mass of waving red and black flags, and cheering boys and girls who leaped up and down on the seats like Indians in a war dance. On the other side of the field the Shadyside students and friends were cheering their warriors.

The game continued again and High school fought its rivals even, but Borntraeger made a 30-yard run for the last touchdown.

Dick Mueller and Tom Uptegraf played well on the ends, as did Verner for High school. The High school players at times played as though they were strangers to one another, and again they showed symptoms of team work. The tackling of High school was high and ineffective, and the line men play high also. The boys, however, played earnestly. The work of Officials Thompson and Maxon was satisfactory to both sides. The line-up:

Shadyside—32	High School—5.
Mueller	L. E. ..... Verner
McCoy	L. T. ..... Dowling
Martin	L. G. ..... Wood
W. McCutcheon	C. ..... Patterson
Darsie	R. G. ..... Orr
Bertha	R. T. ..... W. Johns-Price
Uptegraf	R. E. ..... King-Frye
Patterson	Q. B. ..... D. Johns
Borntraeger	L. H. ..... Pfeffer
Curry-Williams	
McCracken	R. H. ..... Worrell
J. McCutcheon	F. B. ..... McAllister

Touchdowns, first half—J. McCutcheon, Curry 2. Goals—Patterson 1. Score—Shadyside 10, High School 0. Second half—Touchdowns—Williams 2, Borntraeger, Pfeffer. Goals—Williams. Final score—Shadyside 32, High School 5. Referee—Thompson, W. U. P. Umpire—Maxon, Boston Tech. Time of halves—25 minutes.

Marshall Is After Champion Lasker.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Dr. E. Lasker, chess champion of the world, has been challenged for a championship match by F. J. Marshall. Marshall states that he is ready to play for $2,000 a side at any time the champion may appoint.

Monongahela Quits the Game.

ELIZABETH, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—With the score 6 to 5 at the end of the first half the game between Elizabeth and the Monongahela Times team ended this afternoon and the game was awarded to the home team, 6 to 0.

W. C. FOWNES, JR., WON ATLANTIC CITY TOURNEY

Pittsburgher Captured Governor's Cup, While His Father Was Also a Cup Winner.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 19.—W. C. Fownes, Jr., Oakmont Country club, Pittsburgh, won the annual fall open tournament today by winning the governor's cup, the leading trophy. He defeated A. W. Tillinghast in the semi-final by 5 up and 3 to play and in the final round he defeated W. E. Shackleford, the Atlantic City champion, by 3 up and 2 to play. Had Shackleford played as well in the afternoon as he did in the morning the chief prize might have remained in Atlantic City. In the semi-finals Shackleford met H. W. Perrin, the Philadelphia champion, whom he beat by 6 up and 4 to play. Shackleford went out in 40 and returned in 38, doing the course in 79. His card, which was three strokes made under bogey, also counted in the 18 holes general handicap, and his fine score won both gross and net prizes for him. It was as follows:

Out .....5 6 5 5 4 4 3 6 3 5—40
In .....4 7 5 4 4 5 4 5 5—39—79

The score made by Perrin was:

Out .....5 5 6 4 6 4 6 3 5—44
In .....5 4 6 5 6 4 6 6 5—45—89

The final match between Fownes and Shackleford carried the gallery of the week, as it was expected that the popular home player would repeat his work of the morning or possibly do better. Their cards were:

Fownes	4	5	5	4	6	5	6	3	5—43
Shack'f'd	5	6	5	4	7	4	5	3	5—44
Fownes	4	3	5	4	5	4	3	3	*—28—71
Shackleford	4	5	5	6	6	5	4	3	—32—76

The president's cup was won by Frederick J. Phillips, Dyker Meadow Golf club, who defeated A. E. Darby, Atlantic City Country club, last spring's winner, in the final round by 1 up.

The fourth cup offered for the defeated eight of the first sixteen, was won by W. C. Fownes, Oakmont Country club, who defeated his son, C. B. Fownes, in the final round by 2 up and 1 to play.

DUPLICATED W. U. P. SCORE.

W. & J. Runs Up 83 Points on Waynesburg College, Which Is Very Weak.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Not once today could Waynesburg make its first down in football against W. and J., who won an easy victory, 83 to 0. On the defensive they were just as powerless, not being able to stop the terrible progress of the W. and J. tackles, backs and ends. They managed to get the ball once on downs, but only because W. and J. had been penalized 15 yards for holding in the line. This temporary advantage was soon overcome and the local collegians started piling up the score. It was the intention to equal, if possible the score made a few weeks ago against Waynesburg by W. U. P. of Pittsburgh. The lineup.

W. and J.—83.	Waynesburg—0.
Rupp	L. E. ..... Minton
Booth	L. T. ..... Zimmerman
Stuart	L. G. ..... Allison
Sutter	C. ..... Day
Timmons	R. G. ..... Miller
Gibson	R. T. ..... Green
Hart	R. E. ..... Bay
Ritchie	Q. B. ..... Call
Wright	L. H. ..... Lippincott
Smith	R. H. ..... S. Hawkins
Roy	F. B. ..... Barb

Touchdowns—Rupp, 3; Roy, 3; Tanner, 2; Wright, 2; Timmons, 2; Gibson, Simmons. Goals from touchdowns—Wright, 9. Goal from field—Ritchie. Substitutions—Neill for Booth; Stranger for Neill; Tanner for Wright; Wright for Roy; Roy for Booth; McDonough for Ritchie; Stoneman for Sutter; L. Hawkins for Stuart; Parkinson for Allison; Minton for S. Hawkins; S. Hawkins for Call; Zarnleer for Lippincott. Referee and umpire (alternating)—Blaine Aiken and Wilbur Evans.

Hillsides 6—Maplewood 0.

The Hillsides journeyed to Wilkinsburg and defeated the Maplewoods of that place 6 to 0. Lineup:

Hillside—6.	Maplewood—0.
Bentley	L. E. ..... Lee
J. Klein	L. T. ..... McElwee
F. Bosco	L. G. ..... Husband
Leech	C. ..... Dawson
Randall	R. G. ..... Downing
Busch	R. T. ..... Johnson
Graco	R. E. ..... Kinley
Coughlin	Q. B. ..... McKee
Huston	L. H. ..... Palmer
Neubrand	R. H. ..... Ball
Bassler	F. B. ..... Freeman

Substitutes—Bosco for Klein. Time of halves—15 minutes. Touchdown—Rossler. Goal—Newbrand.

South Side Defeated Homestead.

The South Side team beat the Homestead A. C. last night at Odd Fellows hall 56 to 22. Line-up:

South Side—56.	Homestead A. C.—22.
Liebau	Forward. ..... Luppold
Leithead	Forward. ..... Getzinger
Mickel	Center. ..... Steele
Seibel	Guard. ..... Parker
Windeknecht	Guard. ..... Jones

Field goals—Liebau 4, Leithead 2, Weitzel 2, Mickel 7, Seibel 4, Windeknecht 2, Bradley, Luppold 2, Getzinger 3, Steele. Foul goals—Liebau 12, Getzinger 10. Substitutions—Mickel for Leithead, Weitzel for Mickel, Bradley for Windeknecht, Lowry for Luppold. Referee—R. L. Kelly.

No Score at Greenville.

GREENVILLE, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Greenville and Conneaut Lake played a no score game this afternoon. Greenville players were much outweighted by their opponents, but would have won had not Spratt been injured when within five yards of the goal. Time of halves—15 and 20 minutes.

AMATEUR FOOTBALL GAMES.

Knoxville beat Liberty A. C. yesterday, 12 to 0.

The Lowells and the Imperials tied yesterday, 5 to 5.

The Ewalt Indians defeated the Carnegie Tigers, 35 to 0.

The Perrysville second team beat the Olympia Juniors' 11 to 9.

The East End Eagles defeated the 75-pound Kedron A. C., 10 to 0.

At Monongahela City the home team beat the Pioneer A. C., 44 to 0.

The McDonald A. C. defeated the Hazelwood A. C. at McDonald yesterday 34 to 0.

The Peerless A. C. at Emsworth yesterday defeated the third team of that place, 6 to 5.

The North Braddock A. C., at Duquesne Heights, yesterday lost to the Oneidas, 5 to 0.

The Hazelwood Library A. C. defeated the Bryant A. C. yesterday, 6 to 0, at Riverview park.

The Blacks of Pittsburgh were defeated by the Turtentum High School at Turtentum yesterday 34 to 0.

The Superior A. A. went to Emsworth yesterday and defeated the crack junior team of that place, 6 to 0.

The undefeated Corsopolis Indians yesterday defeated the McDunnegle Indians of Esplen 27 to 5 at Corsopolis.

The Marquette Reserves defeated the Mathe Juniors, from the Pittsburgh Lyceum, at the Marquette hall 29 to 0.

The Pittsburgh College Juniors went to Millvale yesterday and defeated the High school team of that place, 12 to 6.

The Colonials of the East End won the 65-pound championship yesterday by defeating the Olympics of Wilkinsburg, 5 to 0.

The Homestead Steel Works football team defeated the Duquesnes yesterday at Steel Works park, Homestead, by a score of 16 to 5.

At Kittanning an interesting game was played between the All Stars and the Monarchs of New Kensington. Neither was able to score.

Canonsburg defeated the West Washington football team at home yesterday, 12 to 0. The work of Ashbaugh and H. Labb were features.

Freeport defeated the Apollo Indians on the latter's grounds, 4 to 0. The features were the playing of McQuaide and a field goal by Davidson.

At Beaver Falls an excellent game was played between the Beaver High school and the Beaver Falls High school, the latter winning, 16 to 6.

The Pequot Light team displayed its old-time team work and defeated the Brightons on Brighton grounds yesterday 17 to 0, in 25 minutes of play.

Wilmerding beat Braddock on the latter's floor last night 29 to 17. Donaldson and Prendi for Wilmerding, and McDevitt, for Braddock, were the stars.

The Bellevue Y. M. C. A. defeated the Sewickley Y. M. C. A. team in a hard-fought game on the grounds at Bellevue, 6 to 5. Touchdowns—Carroll and Gunn. Goal—Gunn.

The Sterling Reserves of Wilkinsburg beat the Oakland eleven on the Braddock avenue grounds yesterday 11 to 0. Touchdowns—Briney, Roberts. Goal from touchdown—Wallace.

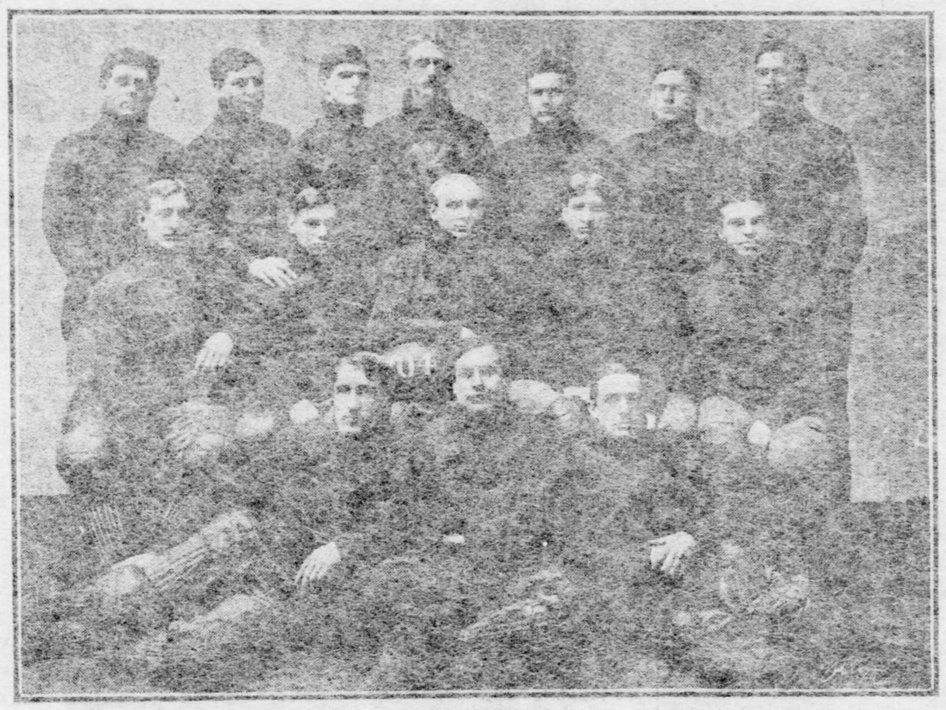
The game between Marquette first team and Birmingham ended in an unsatisfactory manner, Birmingham refusing to finish on account of wanting its own referee. The score was 12 to 12.

The Salem (O.) team defeated East Palestine on the home grounds yesterday 23 to 0 in 20-minute halves. The touchdowns were made by Brown, who made two, Bailey and Shires. Shires kicked three goals.

The New Brighton High school team defeated the Sewickley High school yesterday at Sewickley, 6 to 0. Good work was done by Marlatoif and Price for New Brighton, and by Davis, Over and McKown for Sewickley.

The Railroad A. C. took the lead in the race in the Manchester league last night by defeating the Manhattan A. C. 20 to 13. The Tom Thumbs and the Railroad Midgets were to have played the preliminary, but the Railroaders failed to get their full team on the floor at the scheduled time and forfeited the game to the Tom Thumbs.

THE W. U. P. VARSITY FOOTBALL TEAM



Back Row.—Marshall, Edgar, McKean, Morse (Coach), Leidenroth, Zieg, Waddell.
Middle Row.—East, Schmidt, Thompson (Capt.), Mehl, Perry.
Lower Row.—Boisseau, Rugh, Ritchie.

SOCIETY TURNED OUT TO WATCH THE RACES

There Were Many Exciting Events, and Some Upsets on the Bennings Track.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BENNINGS, D. C., Nov. 19.—Perfect weather, an excellent card, the largest and most fashionable crowd of the meeting and a track lightning fast were the ideal conditions at the Bennings track today. Several of the finishes were close and exciting. The feature was the third running of the Chevy Chase steeplechase, with gentlemen jockeys in the saddles. The race was something of a disappointment as three of the five starters fell, Connover, the favorite, ridden by Mr. Harris, falling to negotiate the Liverpool on the second time around. The win of imperialist was popular, however, and his jockey, Mr. Taylor, received an ovation. In the fifth race, Damon fell on the turn into the stretch and threw his rider, Ittie Crimmins. The horse was injured but the jockey escaped practically unhurt and rode to victory in the sixth race. Two favorites won in the six races. Summaries:

First race, selling, for 3-year-olds and upward, 7 furlongs, Columbia course—Juvenal Malin, 108, Shaw, 3 to 1 and 7 to 10, won; St. Roma, 100, Crimmins, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Kilogram, 118, Travers, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:28 2-5.

Second race, for maiden 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs, Columbia course—Uncas, 109, T. Burns, 2½ to 1 and even, won; Golden Sunrise, 109, Mahn, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Criticul, 108, Travers, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 4-5.

Third race, Chevy Chase, open, selling, steeplechase, ridden by gentlemen approved by the stewards, for 3-year-olds and upward, about 2½ miles—Imperialist, 157, Mr. Taylor, 3 to 1 and 4 to 5, won; Black Death, 155, Mr. Kerr, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Pure Pepper, 160, Mr. Page, 6 to 1 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 6:15.

Fourth race, Grand Consolation, for 2-year-olds, 7 furlongs, Columbia course—Dandelion, 110, Shaw, 3 to 1 and even, won; Oxford, 110, Odom, 9 to 10 and out, second; Canara, 117, Ridfern, 3 to 1 and 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:27 4-5.

Fifth race, for 4-year-olds and upward, mile and 40 yards, Columbia course—Persistance II., 107, Wonderly, 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Dekaber, 104, Shaw, 9 to 10 and out, second; Wire In, 107, T. Burns, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:44 2-5.

Sixth race, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, 1 1-16 miles, old course—New York, 107, Crimmins, 3 to 1 and 7 to 5, won; The Southerner, 112, Travers, 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Carbuncle, 126, Redfern, 3 to 1 and even, third. Time, 1:49.

OIL CITY IS OUTPLAYED BY THE FRANKLIN ELEVEN

FRANKLIN, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Franklin outplayed Oil City today and won 10 to 0. Both touchdowns were made early in the first half. Franklin had the ball within one foot of the goal when time was called in this half. Porterfield was the only man who could gain for Oil City, making several brilliant dashes. The last of the series will be played in oil City on Thanksgiving day. Lineup:

Franklin—10.	Oil City—0.
A. Jobson	L. E. ..... Kerr
Brennan	L. T. ..... Lowe
Smiley	L. G. ..... Downes
Shafer	C. ..... Dull
McConnell	R. G. ..... Thomas
Hunter	R. T. ..... Robert
Eppley	R. E. ..... Porterfield
Aiken	Q. B. ..... Hill
Crawford	R. H. ..... Wasser
W. Jobson	L. H. ..... Byers
Capwell	F. B. ..... Mount

Touchdowns—W. Jobson, Capwell. Referee—Mclntanne, Meadville. Umpire—Kibler, Georgetown, alternating. Time of halves—25 minutes. Subs—Mount for Lowes, Spencer for Mount, Green for Downes.

Sycamores 23—Clippers 0.

The Sycamores, who will meet the Crescents next Saturday for the championship, yesterday beat the Clippers, 23 to 0. Lineup:

Sycamore—23.	Clipper—0.
Eberhart	L. E. ..... D. Sullivan
Roe	L. T. ..... North
Bentel	L. G. ..... O'Brien
Danvers	C. ..... Sanders
Boyle	R. G. ..... M. Sullivan
Martin	R. T. ..... Ries
McKelvey	R. E. ..... Oles
Feeney	Q. B. ..... Cavanaugh
Black	L. H. ..... McDade
Killen	R. H. ..... Smith
Jenkinson	F. B. ..... Moore

Substitute for Eberhart: Shaner for Bovie; McDermott for Cavanaugh; Thafer for Leidl; Alder for North. Referee—Lautenslager. Umpire—Conley. Timers—Watkins and Waldschmidt. Linesmen—McGiffen and Saltz. Time of halves—20 and 15 minutes.

Grove City 0—Westminster 0.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—A large crowd witnessed the game between Grove City and Westminster college teams today in which neither side scored. It was a snappy game throughout and was characterized by some brilliant plays, among which was a 99-yard run by Weitz of Grove City, at the kick-off by Westminster. Line-up:

Grove City—0.	Westminster—0.
McCullom	C. ..... Everhart
Dight	R. G. ..... Gordon
McConnell	L. G. ..... Clark
Shaffer	R. T. ..... Cleland
Burns	L. T. ..... Love-Tannehill
Marshall	R. E. ..... Davidson
Dodds	L. E. ..... Calhoun
Campbell	Q. B. ..... Scott
Sandalls	R. H. ..... Leech
Welty	L. H. ..... Mercer
Simons	F. B. ..... McKay

Referee—J. Cambell. Umpire—Waker. Timekeeper—Long, New Castle.

Allegheny Beaten by Case.

MEADVILLE, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Case school defeated the Allegheny eleven today, 29 to 4. Lineup:

Allegheny—4.	Case—29.
Gross	L. E. ..... Parrott
Schields	L. T. ..... Wolfe
McQuiston	L. G. ..... Bradford
Scott	C. ..... Roberts
King	R. E. ..... Welling
Ballentine	R. T. ..... Swift
Aiken	Q. B. ..... Pound
Davenport	L. H. ..... Orr
Miller	R. H. ..... Thomas
Lytle	F. B. ..... Schroder
Evans	R. H. ..... Dewo

Officials—Selantano and Chamberlain. Halves—20 and 25 minutes.

Smith Will Manage Altoona.

ALTOONA, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—George "Germany" Smith, the veteran shortstop accepted today the position as manager of the Altoona baseball team for next season. Smith intends to select members on their ability alone. An entire new pitching corps will be signed except Alex Pearson, and this department will be made stronger than last season.

STEUBENVILLE IS BEATEN BY LYCEUM

Pittsburghers Make Two Touchdowns and Kick Both Goals. Visitors Do Not Score.

THE GAME IS A SCRAPPY ONE

There was a battle royal on the Pittsburgh College grounds when Steubenville and Lyceum came together, yesterday, Lyceum winning, 12 to 0. Lyceum outplayed its opponents in all departments with the exception of punting.

McInery, Hoban, Seamon and McMahon were the stars for Lyceum, while Speck and G. Houser played well for Steubenville.

Hoban kicked off to Nalen, who was downed in his tracks. Speck made four yards and then a first down on two line plunges. Bates made two yards and Bonham made six more. Speck punted to McAteer. Lyceum was held twice for no gain and Hoban punted to Speck. Lyceum was held and Speck punted to Quinlan. Hoban, McInery and Quinlan carried the ball to Steubenville's 15-yard line, where Seamon went over for a touchdown. McAteer kicked goal.

In the second half Lyceum simply played Steubenville off its feet, Quinlan making the touchdown. McAteer again kicked goal.

The game was marred by the incessant kicking and wrangling of the visitors. The line-up:

Lyceum—12.	Steubenville—0.
Gillespie	L. E. ..... McClish
Sweeny	L. T. ..... Nalen
Kenna	L. G. ..... Bowers
Odkins	C. ..... Haupt
Smith	R. G. ..... Boyer
Seamon	R. T. ..... G. Houser
McMahon	R. E. ..... F. Houser
McAteer	Q. B. ..... Nolan
Quinlan	L. H. ..... Benlow
McInery	R. H. ..... Bates
Hoban	F. B. ..... Speck

Referee and umpire, alternating—Barker and Dorr. Touchdown—Seamon, Quinlan. Goals—McAteer 2. Substitutions—Houser for Bates; Bates for McClish; Dillon for Quinlan; Campbell for McMahon. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Geneva Is Overwhelmed.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—State played a listless game today against Geneva college, while the visitors played snappy, lucky football all the time. Three of the State's regulars, Sellveen, Saunders and Wray, were out of the game. Line-up:

State—44.	Geneva—0.
Leathers	L. E. ..... Brown-McKuskin
Smith	L. T. ..... Finney
White	L. G. ..... Sterrett
Dunn	C. ..... Moore-Schuman
Woodward	R. G. ..... Copelin
Gotwals	
McWilliams	R. T. ..... Cownie
Moorehead-Harr	R. E. ..... Allen
Hohnbart	Q. B. ..... Thompson (capt.)
Yeckley	
Fawkes (capt.)	L. H. ..... Gillespie
Partridge	R. H. ..... McAlarde
McGee	F. B. ..... Milliken

Touchdowns—Yeckley 3, Partridge 3, Smith 2. Goals from touchdown—Yeckley 4. Referee—Dr. F. Robinson. Umpire—Dr. J. Robinson. Time of halves—25 minutes.

Sophs Beat Washington H. S.

The Washington High school lost to the Pittsburgh College Sophs yesterday on the Bluff, 12 to 6. Charlie Duff played well for the Sophs. Line-up:

P. C. Sophomores—12.	Washington H. S.—6
Rankin	L. E. ..... Streeter
Creedy	L. T. ..... Anderson
Brennan	L. G. ..... Young
Yellig	C. ..... Simpson
Troxell	R. G. ..... Chamberlain
Laux	R. T. ..... Workman
Duffy	R. E. ..... Duffy
Dowling	Q. B. ..... Forsythe
Keating	L. H. ..... Wilson
Neilly	R. H. ..... Pooley
Gray	F. B. ..... Brush

Referee—Barker of Lyceum. Touchdowns—Brennan, Laux, Workman. Goals—Dowling (2), Forsythe.

Crescents in No-Score Game.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Fought bitterly to the end, neither side scoring, was the result of the game this afternoon between the Crescent A. C. of Pittsburgh and the Steubenville High school team. R. Carr had his ankle broken. Line-up:

Crescents—0.	Steubenville—0.
H. Carr	L. E. ..... Dunlavey-Clarke
R. Carr	L. T. ..... McCoy
George	L. G. ..... McNary
Smith	C. ..... Miller
Tankford	R. G. ..... Long
Baynore	R. T. ..... Edwards
Frazier	R. E. ..... Andrezz
Laney	Q. B. ..... Grimes
Scott	L. H. ..... Hess
Tomick	R. H. ..... Frank
Ringer	F. B. ..... Toohey

Referee—Roth.

Will Box at a Smoker.

The Fairmess Men's gymnasium of Fifth avenue has arranged a smoker to take place on Wednesday night. The following boxers will appear: Frank Morgan, Paul Moore, Joe Alton, Mike Madden, Jim Clark, Tommy Trimble, Frank Walling, Ned Cherson, Young Rastay, Young Lynch and many other well-known boxers. All the above boxers are required to report this afternoon at the gymnasium in Fifth avenue.

COLLEGE GAMES.

EAST		
Yale	12	Harvard 0
W. U. P.	83	Waynesburg 0
W. and J.	12	Brown 5
Dartmouth	11	Virginia Poly. Inst. 0
Annapolis	62	George Washington 0
Georgetown	27	Wyoming Seminary 0
Bloomsburg	23	Wesleyan 0
Williams	21	Syracuse 5
West Point	21	Princeton 0
WEST.		
Minnesota	17	Northwestern 0
Illinois	28	Iowa 0
Western Reserve	12	Ohio Wesleyan 5
Wittenberg	17	Heidelberg 0
Case	29	Allegheny College 5
Ohio State	11	Kenyon 0
Wabash	31	Butler 0
Haskell Indians	14	Washburn 4
Notre Dame	10	Depauw 0
James Millken U.	6	Rose Polytechnic 2
SOUTH.		
Mississipi	21	Nashville 0
Tulane (N. Or.)	5	Louisiana 0

BETHANY TEAM AN EASY MARK

Game Did Not Prove More Than Practice, and Four Touchdowns Were Scored.

HALVES PLAYED WERE SHORT

The W. U. P. team didn't need to half try in order to score a victory over the Bethany college team of Bethany, W. Va., over at Exposition park yesterday and the contest wound up 21 to 0 in the locals' favor. Two touchdowns were made in the first half and two in the second, but only one goal was kicked by Sullivan, whose aim for the goal post was very bad.

There was only a handful of spectators out to see the contest which proved too one-sided to be interesting. The West Virginians were all right so far as their defensive work was concerned, but their offensive work was something to be laughed at. The captain of the team displayed very poor judgment in his line of attack, as he kept pushing his men against the W. U. P. line only to have them carried back for losses on nearly every try. Had he tried the ends he might have been much more successful as their only gain was made on an end run.

It was the defensive work of the visitors that brought out cheers from the crowd and in this A. Morrow, the right tackle, was a tower of strength, as his tackling was the real feature of the game. Morrow was not much to look at as his uniform did not seem to fit him and his stockings hung down, exposing his bare limbs, but he played football nevertheless and was mixed up in almost every play. Left Tackle Shannon also put up a fine game for the visitors.

The W. U. P. team was made up almost entirely of sub players in the first half and the West Virginians gave them all they could do to carry the ball over the line. The subs put up their poorest display of the season and the manner in which they fumbled the ball made the game look more like Association football than Rugby. During the second half Coach Mosse relieved many of the subs and sent in his regulars and it took these players little time to run the ball down the field for a touchdown. The touchdowns in the first half were scored by Boisseau and Miller and the two in the second half by Miller and McCormick.

The new plan of line marking and the calling out of the downs by the officials were tried for the first time yesterday and proved very successful, as was the plan to keep the side lines clear. The score and lineup:

W. U. P.—21.	Bethany—0.
Crea	L. E. ..... Kincaid
Righter	L. T. ..... Shannon
Sullivan	L. G. ..... Tweedy
Leidenroth	C. ..... Chapman
Swartz	R. G. ..... Stelzmann
Elliott	R. T. ..... A. Morrow
Trax	R. E. ..... E. Morrow
Ritchey	Q. B. ..... Wells
Boisseau	L. H. ..... Mason
McCormick	R. H. ..... Hendershot
Miller	F. B. ..... Pilson

Touchdowns—Miller 2, Boisseau, McCormick. Goals—Sullivan 1. Officials—Mr. Frey and Dr. Parrar. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Roscoe Was Easy Prey.

MONESSEN, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Roscoe was easy today for the Reserve eleven of Monessen, going down to defeat 21 to 0. Monessen broke through Roscoe's line repeatedly for big gains. Three touchdowns were made in the first half and one in the second. Touchdowns—Taylor, Brennan, Manoun, Laird. Goals—Laird. Missed goals—Laird 3.

Rough Game on Players.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Johnstown defeated the A. A. A. of Altoona this afternoon, 5 to 0. The game was a bitter one from the start. Yarnell of Johnstown had a leg broken in two places, while Graham of Altoona had three ribs broken. Touchdown—Yarnell. Referee—Kerr.

Primrose 6—Pastime 0.

Primrose beat the Pastimes in an exciting game yesterday at the Colosseum, 6 to 0. Campbell, for Primrose, and John Mackrell, for Pastime, were the stars. Lineup:

Primrose—6.	Pastime—0.
Bittner	L. E. ..... Wehlligott
Vitte	L. T. ..... Torrent
Huff	L. G. ..... Bowman
H. Boyle	C. ..... Lang
Delp	R. G. ..... Ewing
Keally	R. T. ..... Coleridge
Burit	R. E. ..... Barkley
Campbell	L. H. ..... Cullison
Strasser	R. H. ..... Butler
Scanlon	F. B. ..... Mackrell

Subs—Boss for Strasser; Roe for Vitte; Bassler for Delp; Boyle for Bittner; Schnaider for Coleridge; Connell for Woods. Touchdown—Huff. Goal—Huff. Referee—Gray. Umpire—McCallister. Time of halves—25 and 6 minutes.

Minds to Referee Game.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—"Jack" Minds of the University of Pennsylvania was today selected as referee for the football game here on Thanksgiving between W. and J. and Dickinson college. Dickinson balked, however, on Arthur Poe of Princeton for umpire. W. and J. is making an effort to get Walter Okeson of Lehigh.

Store open next Wednesday Evening and Saturday Evening until 10 o'clock.

FOR THANKSGIVING DAY and week about 100 Guns to Hire. Come early or you might be disappointed.

Hockey Pucks, full size 15c each.
Hockey Skates, Shoes and Sticks.

All Football Requisites.

A few odd Breech Loading Double Hammerless Guns, $15.00 to $25.00 to Close Out.

JOHNSTON'S, 529 SMITHFIELD STREET.

WEST VIRGINIA BEATS WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—In the most exciting football game witnessed this season on the World's Fair stadium the University of West Virginia defeated Washington University today 6 to 5. When the whistle blew for the end of the first half Washington had a lead of five points, with the honors evenly divided. At the opening of the second half the West Virginia aggregation added speed to their former determined attack and rushed the ball from their 25-yard line straight down the field for a touchdown. Yeerley made the winning point, kicking the goal at an extremely difficult angle. The ball ended in West Virginia's possession on Washington's 15-yard line. Time of halves, 20 minutes.

Koerchers' 439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

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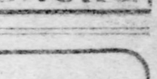
ALARM CLOCKS
Strenuous Long Alarm, 32-Hour Movement.
PRICE $1.00

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
CASH REGISTER BANK.



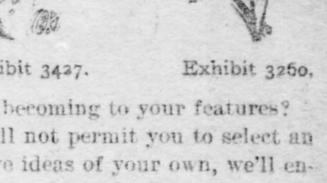
Pennies, nickels and dimes are inserted in the same slot, a turn of the crank detects the denomination, automatically adds the value to the amount previously contained in the bank, and shows the total in large clear figures on the face. The mechanism can be set to unlock after each dollar has been deposited or after $5.00 or $10.00 has been deposited. Price..... $2.50

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV 26th.
6:30 to 10 O'clock. Only.
OUR DUQUESNE BATTERY.
Do away with the dirty battery jars on your door bell by using a Duquesne.
PRICE 18c.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
Genuine Belgian Razor Hones
6-inch; choice quality; PRICE 35c.

WESTERN PENN'A. HEADQUARTERS
BARNEY & BERRY

357th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE
SAWYER TOOL CO.'S
Case of Rules
Graduated into 8, 16, 32, 64.



One Center Gauge.
One Narrow Spring Tempered Rule 4.
One Spring Tempered Rule.
Each 1-in., 2-in., 3-in. 4-in., 6-in., 9-in., 12-in.
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A famous New York Hatter makes
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Which style of hat is most becoming to your features?

We're "specialists" and will not permit you to select an unbecoming style, or if you have ideas

POST-SEASON GAMES LIKELY---LITTLE FIGHTERS PREPARE FOR BATTLE

HERRMANN'S MOVE WILL BE POPULAR

Advocates Shorter Championship Season and Inter-Change of Games With Americans.

WOULD INCREASE THE INTEREST

The stand taken by Garry Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati club, and chairman of the national commission, relative to shorter championship season and an interchange of games between National and American league clubs is one that is bound to prove popular all over the country. The move is calculated to do away with the snarls and bickerings which followed the close of the past season, and which left the players of the New York team open to charges of cowardice for not meeting the American league pennant winners in a post-season series for the world's championship.

This move on the part of Herrmann is in line with the stand taken by John T. Brush, owner of the Giants, who in a recent interview with the writer stated that he was not opposed to post-season games, but rather favored them providing they were sanctioned and governed by some recognized baseball body, and not left to the will of the players who were sure to make a mess of things just as was done in the St. Louis series. Mr. Brush said that the matter was one which the national commission should take in hand, and his advice seems to have been followed by Garry Herrman who is at the head of the commission, and whose word will be law with that body which is made up of Herrmann and Presidents Pulliam and Johnson.

Would Increase the Interest.

Mr. Herrmann's idea according to printed interviews, is to have the regular championship seasons shortened in each of the leagues and this will allow time for a series of games between the clubs of both leagues and in this way not only increase the interest in baseball but settle for all time and all which clubs are the strongest, something which has been a matter of discussion for some few years in fact ever since the American branched out and became a competitor of the National for baseball glory and patronage.

This plan of a short championship season and inter-league series is not a new one, but has been talked over for some years, though no official action was ever taken. The nearest approach to official action was last year when President Dreyfuss, of the Pirates, pledged himself to allow his team to meet the American league club that would finish in the same position, a promise that was faithfully carried out. There are many arguments in favor of the plan the chief one being that before the championship season is more than half over the positions of the clubs is as good as settled, and interest in the pennant race begins to lag.

With this new plan it would be different and the interest in the game would last all season, and even up until the snow comes and forces the players off the field. That this is true was shown in the post season series played between the Pittsburgh and Cleveland clubs where interest was just as keen as it could possibly be during the championship season. It is very likely that the move will meet with some opposition in both leagues, but there are enough sensible club owners to see that it goes through, as it will serve to increase the interest in the sport, to say nothing of increased gate receipts, which will be a pleasing thing to all club owners.

The Players Might Protest.

It is more than likely that the players may enter a protest and claim that the new plan will serve to take away from them a chance for a little extra money that they have heretofore been able to collect in the post season events, but the experience of the owners of the St. Louis National league club with grasping players will cause a change even if the newest move does go through.

Those baseball calamity howlers who seem to think that the game will go to the dogs unless there is a change which will increase the batting are at it again, and the walls they are sending up are long and loud. The latest suggestion comes from a southern writer who seems to think that he has solved the problem by the recommendation for a return to a more lively ball. He advocates that the amount of rubber used in the ball be increased and in this manner increase the batting.

That scheme looks all right at first glance, but the trouble with it is that it would be a return to the old style of game and the players or public would hardly care to go back to the style in which the game was played 20 or more years ago. The game has advanced beyond that stage where gum balls are used, and with the advance in the art of batting it would seem foolish to adopt any such a plan. Goodness knows the ball of today is hard enough to handle without filling it with gum, which would not only make it harder to handle, but which would endanger the lives of the players.

Changes Are Not Likely.

The author of that suggestion has not taken into consideration that with the advance in the science of the game there has also been an advance in the laying out and building of the playing diamond, and to put a lively ball on some of the fields as they are today would be at the risk of the players' life. However, there is little fear of the adoption of the suggestion, as those at the head of the game realize that the present rules and conditions are suitable to the public as well as the vast majority of the players. The game is all right as it is, notwithstanding the wails of the growlers who have very little ground for complaint.

JAMES M. NEILLIS.

GAME IS NOT LIKELY.

Harvard Cannot See Its Way Clear to Meet the Tigers.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The report emanating from Princeton, published in New York this morning, concerning arrangements for a Harvard-Princeton football game next fall is denied here. Prof. White, head of the Harvard faculty athletic committee, is in Europe, but Prof. Andrews, another member, says that the committee has heard of no such arrangements.

After the defeat at the hands of Pennsylvania this fall, Harvard cannot afford to drop the Quakers from their schedule, and the Crimson will, of course, not play Yale, Princeton and Pennsylvania all in the same season.

Standing of the Pool Players.

The standing of the players in the Wilkinsburg Casino pool tournament is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Crutcher	5	1	.833
Graham	4	2	.666
Warfel	4	2	.666
Fridlley	4	3	.551
Marrington	3	3	.500
Lewis	2	3	.400
Warden	2	5	.285
Stone	0	4	.000

Will Shoot for Turkeys.

The Excelsior Rifle club will hold its sixth annual turkey shoot on Thanksgiving day at the Bell house, West Liberty borough. The shooting will be off-hand at 50 yards' range, and two targets will be run at this distance. The match will begin at 10 a. m. and will continue all day. Shelter will be provided for shooters in case of bad weather. No rifles or sights will be barred, and all shooters are invited. Mt. Lebanon cars pass the range.

Syracuse Scores on Army.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Syracuse university was defeated here today by the Army team 29 to 5. The soldiers scored all their points in quick succession in the first half. In the second half Syracuse put up a hard fight and most of the playing was done in West Point territory. Touchdowns—West Point, Doe 4; Syracuse, Curtis 1. Goals from touchdowns—West Point, Doe 2. Time of halves—25 minutes.

Warren Wins Championship.

WARREN, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Warren High school won the championship of the Interscholastic league of Northwestern Pennsylvania today by defeating the Jamestown High school in one of the fiercest and closest games of the season. Near the end of the second half Branch kicked a goal from field for Warren, winning the game 10 to 6.

$11.50 Chicago and Return
Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets on sale November 27, 28 and 29, return limit December 5.

THE LOCAL GOLF SEASON ENDED

Pittsburgh Occupies Prominent Place in Golf World, and Has Many Good Players.

ONE CLUB WILL QUIT

Local golf for the season of 1904 is practically over. The general trend of the game as far as permanency of home is concerned has taken definite shape during the year. Ultimately from present indications golf hereabouts will find permanent abode at the Allegheny Country club, Sewickley Heights; Oakmont Country club, Hulton, and Pittsburgh Golf, Schenley park. The growth of the city and its environs in the course of time will demand the land now used for golfing purposes by nearly all of the smaller clubs.

With the close of the year the Westmoreland Country club, with links at Logans Ferry, will go out of existence. The links of the Edgeworth club have been encroached upon and it will be necessary to lay out another first hole. It will only be required, however, to place the teeing ground in the opposite direction; the same putting green will be used.

Pittsburgh occupies a very high place in the golf world. Among its players it numbers Mrs. B. S. Horne, national and western woman champion last year, and Mrs. T. K. Laughlin, a runner-up in a national tournament. E. M. Byers is always a national champion possibility. Twice runner-up in the national event, vanquisher of the great Travis; winner of the open and amateur championships of Western Pennsylvania in former years, defeating one by one the cream of British amateurs who visited this country last year, his fame as a golfer is well known. W. C. Fownes, Jr., open and amateur champion of Western Pennsylvania and G. A. Ormiston, last year's amateur champion for Western Pennsylvania, are also national figures. Ormiston played rings around Travis at the national competition, although he just failed to land the coveted honor of amateur champion, are names to conjure with.

The invitation tournament held in the spring by the Allegheny Country club is an event which brings annually to Pittsburgh out-of-town players. This year the winner of the tournament was Dr. R. P. Fredericks of Oil City, who defeated A. K. Oliver in the finals for the Allegheny Country club cup. E. M. Byers was in England at the time playing for the British amateur championship. The E. M. Byers cup, second eight, went to J. Pollock, Jr., of Wheeling, and the third cup was captured by W. H. Duff II. The medal for the lowest qualifying score went to W. C. Fownes, Jr., and the handicap was won by John E. Porter. Allegheny Country club was first in the team match competition. The principal competition at the club for members is the contest for the president's cup, offered by Harry Darlington, which practically carries with it the individual championship at the club. It was won by E. M. Byers and the president's handicap cup went to O. D. Thompson.

The club championship at the Brighton Country club with which goes the president's cup offered by W. C. Follansbee was won by R. L. James. At the Edgeworth club David Hays captured the president's cup offered by A. B. Harlow and the Edgeworth cup was won by R. P. Nevin, Jr. W. H. Duff II. was the winner of the president's cup offered by W. G. Gordon at the Edgewood Golf club and A. C. Whitcomb won the second cup, offered by H. S. Fisher, secretary of the club. The Laughlin cup at the Pittsburgh Golf club in the spring was won by G. S. Garritt and in the fall by Hermon Griffin. The club championship trophy was captured by E. E. Giles. An interesting tournament was held by the Hermitage Golf club, Ligonier, which was won by G. M. Butts of Altoona. W. C. Fownes, Jr., and H. C. Fownes got the first and second medals for the lowest qualifying scores; W. H. Duff II. won the second cup; G. W. Urzell the third cup and M. R. Finney of Altoona, the handicap cup and H. C. Fownes the medal for second in the handicap. A number of valuable cups have been in competition at the Westmoreland Country club for a number of years and this year titles to them were fixed finally by contest. W. T. Drill won the championship and Knowland cups and R. C. Long won the E. P. Roberts and Ready Bits cups.

The winners in the Western Pennsylvania association's open and amateur championships held at Oakmont Country club were as follows: Open—Arthur Smith, first; Ernest Way, second and Jack Dingwall, third. Amateur—W. C. Fownes, Jr., winner; had lowest qualifying score; second eight, first cup, C. C. Preston, second cup, J. E. Porter; third eight, first cup, E. E. Giles, second cup, G. E. McCague; fourth eight, first cup, L. C. Liddell, second cup, B. R. Evans; handicap, first cup, R. L. James, second cup, Dr. G. A. Mueller, third cup, C. C. Preston and fourth cup, W. A. Nicholson.

Oakmont Country club won the team championship in the association. The standing of the clubs was as follows:

	W.	L.	Upd.	Pct.
Oakmont Country club	10	1	0	.909
Allegheny Country club	9	2	0	.818
Pittsburgh Field club	6	4	0	.666
Edgewood Golf club	2	7	1	.285
Pittsburgh Golf club	2	7	1	.225
Edgeworth club	1	9	0	.111

Golf is still quite active at the Country club of Pittsburgh. Yesterday there were two cups in competition, one offered by the Hon. William Flinn and the other by Senator John S. Weller. For the former cup the semi-finals were played and the latter cup was won by Louis Brown. The finals for the Flinn cup will be played on Monday. On Thanksgiving day there will be a contest against bogey at the club for a first and second cup, offered by the greens committee. The results in the competition for the Flinn cup are as follows: First round, H. A. Marlin beat George Roberts, 6 and 5; Charles L. Taylor beat John L. Taylor, by default; Louis Brown won from J. Grant Anderson, by default, and John S. Weller beat Wilbur Shank, 4 and 4. Semi-final round, Charles L. Taylor beat H. A. Marlin, 1 up, and Louis Brown beat John S. Weller, 6 and 5.

Oakmont Country club golfers were busy yesterday with a bogey contest for a cup offered by Durbin Horne to be decided by points, the best score getting three points, the second best two points and the third one point, seven points to win. Another cup, the one offered by C. A. Verner, to be decided by medal play and awarded by points, the same as the Horne cup was also in play. This competition was begun some time ago. For the Horne cup, Dr. D. Dorchester got three points and Dr. Lawrence McClure and G. A. Ormiston tied for second and third places. On the Verner cup, Dr. McClure got three points and Dr. Dorchester and D. H. Hostetter tied for second and third places. The bogey contest was under 3-4 of the medal play handicaps.

READY FOR THE PUBLIC.

Allegheny Poultry Show Has Largely Increased Number of Entries.

A large force of mechanics and laborers have been put to work erecting the exhibition cages and show pens for the Allegheny Fanciers' poultry, pigeon and pet stock show, which will be held this week at Kenyon's hall, Allegheny. Work is being pushed day and night, so that the doors will be thrown open to the public at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

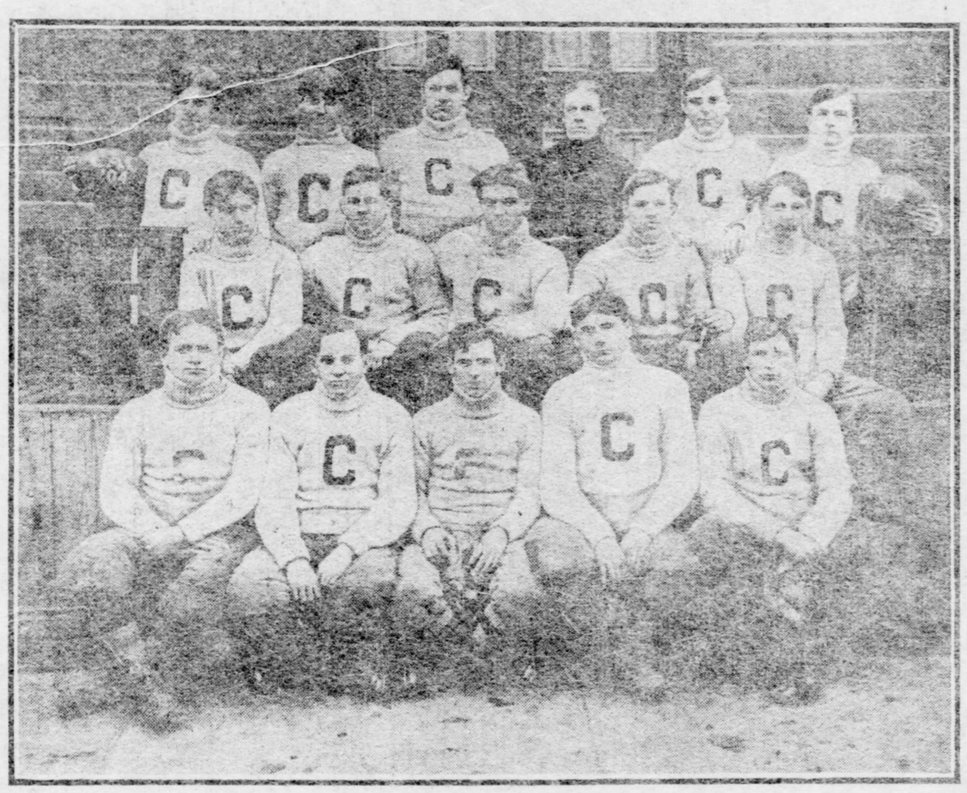
Many extra electric lights have been put up, so that all birds can be shown to their best advantage day and night. Judging by the size of the entry list, which closed last night, the number of birds entered promises to exceed that of last year's show by about 800. All of the conveniences which go to make up a first-class show have been provided for the visitors and exhibitors.

LEFTY M'ILVEEN ELIGIBLE.

W. U. P. Removes Objection and State Will Play Her Star Halfback Thanksgiving Day.

H. C. McIlveen will play for State college against Western University of Pennsylvania Thanksgiving day. The amicable settlement of this matter came about last evening. All preliminaries have now been arranged. In addition to the settlement of the McIlveen matter, it was decided to play regulation 35-minute halves. The game will start at 2:30 o'clock. Both teams have submitted their lists of players, ages, weights and record. The tables show W. U. P. will average about 169 pounds and State 182 pounds. The lists are as follows:

CRESCENTS WHO WILL MEET THE SYCAMORES FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP



The Crescents are located in the East End, having a fine club house. They have not lost a game in two years and will meet the Sycamores of Allegheny, Saturday, at Friendship park, for the lightweight championship. Back row—Sonick (captain), R. Carr, Goodwin, Dumont (coach), Ringer, H. Carr (manager). Middle row—Fellabaum, Bynom, George, Langford, Frazier. First row—Reggleman, Scott, Tierney, Tesh, O'Brien.

POWERFUL TEAM IS CHAMPION KISKI

Age Limit May Now Be Brought Up—East Declines Issue With the West.

FIGHT OVER "LEFTY" M'ILVEEN

Local prep. football came to a close for this season with yesterday's game between Shadyside academy and Pittsburgh High school. The season produced a new championship team—Kiski.

Shadyside, which held the honor for the past four years, fell to Kiski one week ago, 22 to 9, being outplayed all the way by a superior eleven, and yesterday it was called upon to fight for the second honors with High school.

Kiski's victory was not a surprise inasmuch as it was evident from the very beginning of the season that it had good material, but it would take good coaching to turn out a championship eleven. The coaching was forthcoming, and Kiski forgot all past defeats by vanquishing Shadyside, the school it most desires to administer defeat.

Kiski had a powerful team, and recent events prove that it should have gone east to play instead of Shadyside. Kiski could have represented the fullest strength of prep. football in Western Pennsylvania this year. The Lawrenceville team, which beat Shadyside, is about the equal of Kiski in strength, or if there is a shade both schools could claim it.

Shadyside had a winning team for four years, and there were wails for it to unload some of its star players and give the others a chance. Now indications are that Kiski will rule for some time. Most of the strong players on Kiski this fall will be back next season, and the leading players at Shadyside will depart and High school will also lose heavily by graduation.

Of the Shadyside team Capt. Williams, Jim McCutcheon and Curry will be graduated and there is a probability of Dick Mueller not returning.

Another topic that looms up is the age limit of the players. Students at both High school and Shadyside claim Kiski have players that should be in college, or in other words, too old for prep. eleven. When the schools were trying to form a league the age limit was where Shadyside balked, but now since its team was beaten the East Enders may fall into line.

One surprising feature in the Shadyside-Kiski game was the way Kiski tore to pieces the Shadyside formations, especially the wing shift, which was originated by Coach Young and which had proved a terror to opposing teams. When Shadyside shifted its line in the game the Kiski players went also, and with its strength was able to break up the plays. Coach Young may have to originate new plays for the next campaign.

It looks as though the academies in the east have adopted the same plan as the colleges in the east, that of refusing to meet teams of the west. Exeter, which is regarded as the champion prep eleven in the east, last week declined to play the North Division High school of Chicago. Negotiations were about closed for a game to take place at Boston but the Exeter president refused to sanction the meeting.

North Division went to Brooklyn last year and beat the Brooklyn High school 75 to 0, and it is looked upon as the best secondary school team in the middle west. It has not been defeated in the past two years. A meeting between these schools would have been of interest.

Exeter won its annual game from Andover by a large score. Andover beat Lawrenceville, 36 to 0. Lawrenceville beat Shadyside 22 to 0. You can compare the strength of the teams in this section with these comparative scores.

Last spring there was some talk of Shadyside trying to get a game with the North Division or any other western school that contemplated journeying east to play, the game to be decided in Pittsburgh, but it was never arranged. Shadyside also tried to be put on Exeter's schedule, but Exeter had all its games booked. The local teams may be below the easterners in strength, but they have the courage to play any in any section.

"Lefty" McIlveen, the Pittsburgher on the State eleven, is getting before the public rapidly. McIlveen is a youngster that promises to get into big league baseball company because of his ability as a pitcher and he also is a football player of skill and renown. He played at State last season, occupying a half back position, and the past baseball season he pitched for the Williamsport Tri-State club, and was two weeks late in reporting at college.

When the representatives of State and W. U. P. met to arrange for the game which will be played Thanksgiving McIlveen's name was not included on the list of players exchanged by the respective managers, probably an oversight on Sate's part.

When he returned to college he immediately took his place on the eleven and played in the important games in the east. Now W. U. P. objects to him because the article of agreement does not show his name and says he must not play. The State authorities say he will play. There will be a breaking of the cords some place. One side will give in because there is too much money at stake to call off the Thanksgiving game.

In view of the fact that State has Capt. Forkum and Moscript, two of its very best players out of the game, W. U. P. should remove its objections to McIlveen. He is a local boy and his friends want to see him play and he probably is just as anxious to be before them. State can more easily stand for the game being called off than can W. U. P.

RICHARD E. GUY.

"HAPPY JACK" CHESBRO IS STILL HOLDING OUT

Highlanders' Owner Sure the Ex-Pirate Will Line Up All Right—Keeler Sticks to the Team.

"Happy Jack" Chesbro, the ex-Pirate, who showed such clever work for the New York Highlanders, has not as yet lined up with that team, and if reports are true does not intend doing so, unless he gets what he wants in the salary line. Chesbro threatens to quit the game unless his demands are complied with, but owner Frank Farrell of the Highlanders is dubious about this.

Farrell does not believe the retirement stories were started by the twirler, and says the chances are that Chesbro, when asked if he would be with New York again, stated to a newspaper writer that it depended upon the salary that was offered to him. Upon this slight foundation a sensational story was founded, and it has grown as it went the rounds until it is made to appear that Chesbro is an insurgent, when there has never been the slightest friction between him and his club.

"When Griffith goes after Chesbro's 1905 contract," said Farrell, "he'll bring it back with him, and I am satisfied that the affair between them will be transacted by correspondence.

"Chesbro is not a bluffer and he has the business sense that so many ballplayers lack. He wants a fair price for his pitching ability, and our record shows that we have never been parsimonious with our players.

"All our men will be in line next spring and there will be additions to our 1904 line-up. With this added strength we should have the best ball team in the business next season."

Willie Keeler has lined up with the Highlanders again. Keeler is, without doubt, one of the wealthiest ball players in the profession. Ever since he began to play ball he has saved his money, until at the present day he has enough ready cash at hand to keep him when he quits the game. He owns several houses in east New York, from which he collects rent each month. The little player could sell these houses at a big profit should he care to dispose of them. Keeler says he intends to play ball a few more years and then enter the real estate business.

NASHVILLE MEETING OPENS.

Favorites and Outsiders Divided the First Day's Money.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 19.—The first fall meeting held in Nashville for several years was inaugurated at Cumberland park today. Weather and track conditions were ideal for the sport, and the attendance was flattering, while 11 books did a good business in the ring. Two favorites, a second choice and three outsiders got the money, the finishes as a rule being exciting and the field large. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Rusk, 105, Munro, 2 to 1, won; Folies Bergeres, 105, Seder, 20 to 1, second; Nannie Hodge, 105, Lannon, 15 to 5, third. Time, 1:14.

Second race, 5 furlongs, selling—Conjuress, 99, D. Boland, 5 to 1, won; McIlvain, 102, Munro, 12 to 5, second; Besterling, 102, Lannon, 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:02.

Third race, mile—Mafalda, 101, D. Martin, 7 to 5, won; Cantarelle, 104, Munro, 6 to 1, second; Rachel Ward, 95, F. Watson, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:42¾.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, the Southern Turf handicap—Lady Jocelyn, 100, Seder, 4 to 1, won; Brancas, 106, D. Austin, 12 to 5, second; Cheboygan, 101, Munro, 16 to 5, third. Time 1:48¾.

Fifth race, steeplechase, short course—Cardigan, 148, Pemberton, 17 to 10, won; Russell Sage, 133, Ryan, 20 to 1, second; Chantrey, 129, H. Boyle, 20 to 1, third. Time, 3:04.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Chamblee, 109, Munro, 10 to 1, won; Laura Hunter, 106, D. Austin, 7 to 1, second; George Perry, 106, Scully, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Dickinson 16—Ursinus 6.

CARLISLE, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Dickinson college's eleven defeated the Ursinus team this afternoon, 16 to 6. The close of the first half favored the local eleven, 5 to 0. The game was notable for the record touchdown of the season, which was made within 10 seconds after the game's opening by English, for Dickinson, on a fumble by Place. Notwithstanding numerous fumbles and fouls the game was exciting. The superiority of the local team was clearly demonstrated, however. Only 25-minute halves were played. Touchdowns—Seeley 2, English, Place. Goals—Cortelyou, Price.

Jefferson Beats Medico-Chirurgical.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Rivalry, keen, intense, bitter, ran rampant at Philadelphia park this afternoon, before and after Jefferson Medical college triumphed over Medico-Chirurgical college on the gridiron, 6 to 0. Jefferson outplayed the opposing team in the first half, but at that was fortunate to score, for it was only by a 20-yard run by O'Rourke on a fumble by Capt. Wolfe that their only touchdown was secured.

Brown Loses to Dartmouth.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—Dartmouth defeated Brown in a hard fought game today on the Boston American grounds 12 to 5. Both the victors' touchdowns were made in the first 10 minutes of play on straight football, while the vanquished team would have been blanked but for a fumble past by the Dartmouth quarterback on his 5-yard line. Dartmouth was within a foot of another touchdown when the game ended.

Strong Teams Will Meet.

The Manchester basketball team will play its first home game of the league schedule tomorrow night in Raleigh hall. The opening struggle will be with the champion South Side team. The champions are stronger than ever this year and are counting on taking another championship. They have added East of last year's Geneva College team and Campbell of Grove City and Butler, two of the fastest players in the business, to their lineup.

Rayen Slaughters Warren.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—Rayen outplayed Warren High this afternoon and won 33 to 0. Smith of Rayen made a sensational 75-yard run for a touchdown. Warren showed lack of condition, it being its first game.

M'CORMICK'S MEN TURN A SURPRISE

Minnesota Holds Heavy Northwestern Team in Check, and Wins by a 17-to-0 Score.

LARGE CROWD WAS PRESENT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The Minnesota-Northwestern football game at Marshall field today was called on account of darkness. The score was, Minnesota 17, Northwestern 0, and there was 10 minutes yet to play. The score at the end of the first half was Minnesota 11, Northwestern 0.

Coach McCormack's men proved a surprise to both their opponents and the spectators. It was not until near the end of the first half that Minnesota's heavy men began to make an impression on the Northwestern line, and then they lost their first touchdown on off-side play. The failure of Minnesota to make a better showing was due in a measure to the loss of Strathern and the shifting of Ricker and Smith to fill the vacancy. Credit must be given, however, to the fine defense of the Northwestern players. While they were seldom able to make substantial gains when the ball was in their possession they succeded in preventing Minnesota from doing anything when the ball was in Minnesota's hands. The result was a punting game.

There were 10,000 people present when the game commenced. The lineup:

Minnesota—17.		Northwestern—0.
Burgan	R. E.	Williamson
Brush-Ittner	R. T.	Allen
Smith	R. G.	Carson
Ricker	C.	Davis
Thorpe	L. G.	Ward
Cage-Vita	L. T.	Kofer
Marshall-Cutting	L. E.	Davidson
Harris	Q. B.	Johnson
Kremer	R. H.	Reuber
Davies-Hannon	L. H.	Van Ryper-Colton
Current	F. B.	Blair-Simpson

Touchdowns—Smith, 2; Ittner. Goals from touchdowns—Harris, 2. Umpire—McCarthy of Brown. Referee—Darby of Grinnell. Head linesman—Holbrook of Michigan. Time of halves—35 and 25 minutes.

Alumni Passers Are Victorious.

CANONSBURG, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—At the opening game here today the local five was defeated by the Carnegie High school alumni 9 to 8. Line-up:

Canonsburg—8.		C. H. S. A.—9.
Reese	Forward	Penitte
Beadling	Forward	Southern
W. Cole	Center	Crawford
	Guard	Dushane
P. Cole	Guard	Howell

Referee—H. M. Raphael. Time—20 minute halves.

California Normals Win.

CALIFORNIA, PA., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—California Normal and the Monaca Indians played a fiercely contested game this afternoon. The first half ended in a score of 17 to 0, favoring the Normals. In the second half neither team could score. A field goal by Hall helped the Normal to score in the first half.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

At Freedom last night Freedom defeated Etna 58 to 10.

The Grace M. E. of the Sharpsburg church league defeated the United Freshyterian team last night at the Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. 22 to 12. The feature was the playing of Thompson for M. E., and Evans for the U. P. team. The M. P. team now holds first place in the league with the M. E. and Presbyterian teams tied for second place.

HELD MAN IN HER ROOM UNTIL THE POLICE CAME

Finding a man in her room yesterday afternoon, Tessie O. Lowell of 1406 Fifth avenue, locked the door and telephoned to the detective bureau. Officers Leff and Aymer went to the house and placed Frank Cochran under arrest. The woman had been shopping and left her room open. Cochran and another man roomed on the same floor. The men had been ransacking her bureau when the woman came on them. One of the men got away, but the woman held Cochran a prisoner until the detectives arrived. Being a center room of the apartment, there were no windows by which Cochran could escape.

CARNEGIE WILL SPEAK AT FEDERATION DINNER

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The fourth annual meeting of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation, at which a president to succeed the late Senator Hanna may be elected, will be held in New York city December 15. Among the speakers at the annual dinner will be Andrew Carnegie, Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, August Belmont, Cornelius N. Bliss, Oscar S. Straus, John Mitchell, Samuel Gompers and E. E. Clark.

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BOTH FIGHTERS WORKING HARD

Young Corbett Is Boastful, but Little Dane Feels Confident He Will Win.

JEFFRIES MAY MEET JOHNSON

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—The match between Young Corbett and Battling Nelson is now the topic with the admirers of ring sport. Corbett is training out at Sheehan's resort, near the Seal Rocks, and is attending as strictly to business as he did when preparing himself for his second match with Eddie Hanlon. Nelson is in camp at Larkspur, a little village at the base of Mount Tamalpais, and, according to all accounts, is digging into his work with the same stolid persistence with which he fights.

Corbett seldom confines himself to the match in hand when conversing with visitors. He seems to regard it as a mere stepping stone to the return event with Jimmy Britt. He has arranged with Proprietor Sheehan to have salt water piped to the quarters and is also planning improvements in the beach gymnasium so that he may have every facility for attaining the creme de la creme of condition when he disposes of Nelson and starts work for the precocious native son.

"Nelson is all right," said Corbett, with just a suggestion of patronage. "He has done remarkably well, and has earned the right to consideration from the best of us. I think, though, the reason he has lasted so long is that he hasn't run against anyone with the power to hurt him."

This, of course, is a none too modest way of intimating that the Corbett punch is more dangerous assault than anything in the line of a swing or a wallop that Nelson has hitherto sampled. Nelson, however, has his own ideas about the thing. He says that any man who can stand off Aurelia Herrera has nothing to fear from a 'smiter of Corbett's caliber.

"I am used to sneers," says the Dane with the warlike patronym. "I told the wise fellows many a time that I was going to win and have been laughed at when my back was turned. That won't stop me from making another prophecy. I will win from Corbett surely. They say he had good times around New York and I'll wager that when I smash my left against his belt a few times he'll think of the midnight suppers he ate."

As usual Corbett's weight is a camp secret. No one but his masseur is allowed to see him testing his poundage. Newspaper men and other visitors are told from day to day that the Denver laddie is so many pounds above the notch and the amusing thing about it is that the figures given out to the various parties seldom agree.

It can be seen at a glance that Corbett is high in flesh. He turned his ankle while on the road a week or more ago and this kept him from sweating down for a while. He bundles up until he looks like a stage Dutchman when he takes to the highway now, and he also swathes himself in many suits of underwear when he tackles the gymnasium end of his work. There is always the possibility of exaggeration in these things for the purpose of creating an impression that matters are worse than they really are, but I for one, think that Corbett will have to work right up to within a few hours of weighing time to make the stipulated 130 pounds.

Jack Johnson, the colored heavy, is a member of Corbett's training staff and spars daily with the pudgy pugilist. They put up a rough, fast exhibition and there is generally a crowd on hand to witness the bout. In fact, as already stated, all of Corbett's work is of an earnest character.

While Battling Nelson is extremely popular with San Francisco's sporting set, it is as plain as a pikestaff that three-fourths of the fight patrons of this burg are hoping that Corbett will win the contest on the night of the 29th. The reason is not hard to guess. It is born of the desire to see Corbett and Britt in the ring a second time.

A match between Jim Jeffries and Jack Johnson is being talked up with considerable spirit just now. In all probability the fans are becoming a wee bit tired of seeing so much of the lightweights and are hungering for a clash between two fellows of heroic proportions.

Johnson by keeping quiet and pressing his claims without any degree of braggadocio has gained the support of many who were opposed to him. His friends admit that he has figured in a few events which do not look exactly right, but they ask if there is a single heavyweight before the public now who is qualified to use John L. Sullivan's boastful motto, "Always on the level."

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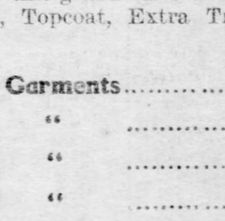

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LEE LUNG SI TONG IN PITTSBURGH

Ancient Chinese Family Opens Magnificent Club Rooms in Second Avenue.

SHRINE TO A BELOVED SIRE

"Lee Lung Si Tong."

When you see a string of black hieroglyphics on a brilliant red board hanging above the door of 509 Second avenue you can show your superior knowledge of things oriental by pronouncing the words, "Lee Lung Si Tong," for that is the way to read that quaint writing.

"Headquarters for the 'yellow peril' in Pittsburgh," somebody will remark. This would be a bad guess at an interpretation of the black and red sign. Freely translated, the words mean "the Pittsburgh branch of the Lee Home association."

Lee Lung Si Tong is a religious club, with patriotism and politics pretty closely associated as a side issue. It is composed of over 100 of the most influential and prosperous Chinamen in Pittsburgh and is affiliated with kindred organizations in other American cities and with a powerful parent association in the Celestial empire.

The Lee family is the mightiest in the world, because it is one of the most ancient and is singularly related in inseparable bonds of relationship which 2,500 years have not been sufficiently wearing to rend asunder. The Lees never allowed themselves to have a misunderstanding about the will or the division of an ancestral estate. If they should hold a family reunion they would bring together the best of China's population, together with wealth and brains of the old empire.

Ambitions of the Lees.

It is significant, however, that a gathering of the clans of the Lees is not encouraged by the Chinese throne. The present Manchu dynasty does not hold the reins of despotism by virtue of the Lees. The members of this great family are far-sighted and up-to-date and are students of modern advancement and improvement. To them the oriental kingdom is soon to be the scene of the most rapid strides of modern—and model—statecraft.

The Pittsburgh Lees are in all respects like their brethern across the Pacific. They retain much of the ancient ceremony of their native land, but do not allow celestial customs to interfere with their occidental education or to retard their commercial advancement. The consequence is that the Lees include some of the most progressive merchants in Pittsburgh and some of them have amassed considerable wealth.

The Lees are not blind to the cosmopolitan steps which Pittsburgh has been taking lately. They have watched Chinatown grow to be one of Pittsburgh's most interesting quarters. A thrifty Chinatown is always a sign of a wide-awake American city. It was with silent satisfaction that the Lees saw Pittsburghers building skyscrappers up into the air and bathskellers down into the ground. Then they said the time was ripe for the organization of a club of local Chinamen. No time was lost and the Lee Lung Si Tong was organized.

Grandsire Worship.

A secret of the patriotic and material strength of the Lee family is in the fact that they are bound in constant unity by the worship of their great ancestor who flourished in the sixth century before the Christian era, and 100 years before the time of Confucious. In every gathering place of the Lees is a shrine to this immortal sire and his memory is sacredly revered by the most elaborate ceremonies.

So when the Lee Lung Si Tong was organized the first thought of the members was to erect a suitable shrine. They sent to China for the finest carving, the rarest gold, the richest tapestries, the most gorgeous hangings, the sweetest incense and the handsomest furniture procurable. This has but recently been passed through the United States custom house, and yesterday the new shrine was fitted up for the first time.

Headquarters of the Lee Lung Si Tong at 509 Second avenue will be by long odds the most elaborately furnished club rooms in Pittsburgh, and is equaled nowhere in the country outside of San Francisco. There will be a magnificent reception room, a commodious assembly hall and a perfectly appointed oriental restaurant, beside the shrine room, which has just been completed. A peep at the shrine would arouse the envy of any woman with a hobby for bric-a-brac from the Flowery kingdom.

The floors of the room are covered with oilcloth of fantastic pattern and matches florid wall paper which peeps out here and there between the artistic hangings. The shrine reaches to the ceiling and is carved from ancient logs of Chinese walnut. Dragons in all degrees of docility and fury are depicted by the carvers as guarding the portrait of the blessed sire, which sits far back in the altar, like the money cabinet in a giant safe.

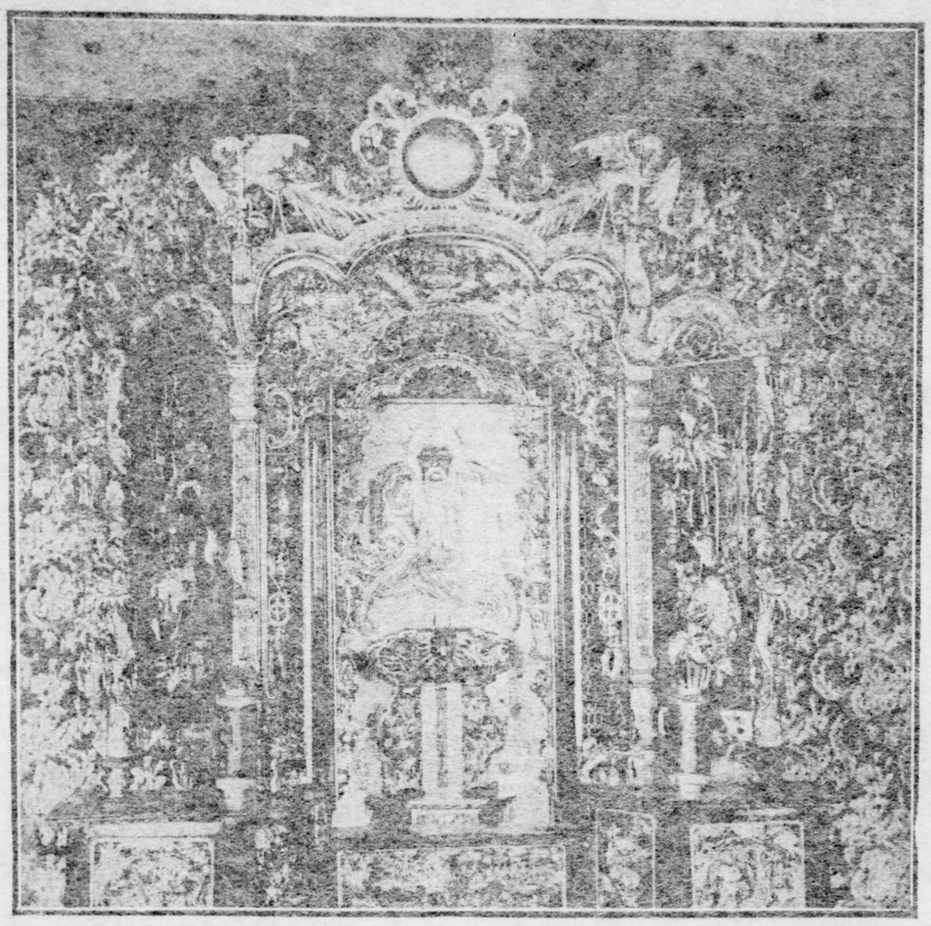
Some Chinese Linguists.

The picture was executed by a Chinese artist and is startlingly realistic with the prodigality of color which characterizes the most radical impressionist. The carvings are coated in gold and silver and tell their story in the most exquisite fashion. Before this sanctum sanctorum is a broad shelf of ebony color ornamented with immense candlesticks, lanterns, Chinese flags, braziers and a solid brass incense pot as big as a generous-sized punch bowl.

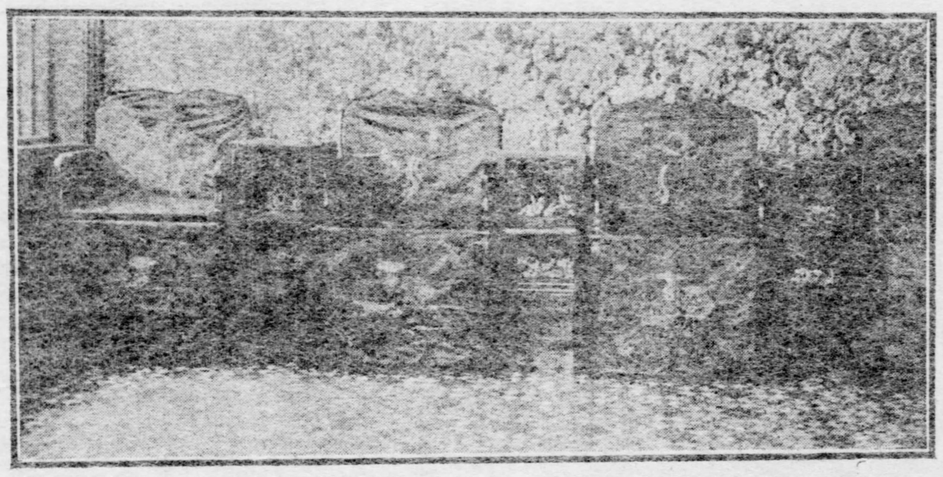
"Our grandpap" is the name that Ben Lee, one of the leading spirits of the local Chinese colony, calls the portrait in the shrine. Ben Lee is a man of affairs in Chinatown and out. He has an excellent education and converses fluently in polite English. In fact, nearly all the Lees in Pittsburgh are conversant with the English language as well as American idioms. It might be a little surprising for the average Pittsburgher to know that when Ben Lee lifted his glass of rice wine to drink to the health of the reporter, the toast was "Gesundheit!"

Nevertheless, this was the Celestial gentleman's offering, and to continue the foreign lingo, the reporter took leave of Lee Lung Si Tong with "auf Wiedersehen."

"Au revoir," said Ben Lee with a surprisingly clear French accent.



View of the Elaborately Carved Shrine Showing the Sacred Picture of the Great Ancestor.



These Tables and Chairs Were Imported from an Oriental Temple.

CANNOT PULL TOGETHER.

Every Day Evidences of Racial Differences in Europe—Diet Rows an Illustration.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—(Special Cable.)—The European newspapers hold, as a permanent caption, "Scene in the Austrian Diet." The only monotonous thing now about the Austrian Diet is the continuous excitement. Rows are more frequent there than at an animals' diet.

It is absurd to endeavor to bind together as a unit races that are in their natures and temperaments distinct, oftentimes opposed. It needs a divinity to make homogeneity out of chaos. Yet very human beings are trying such every day—not alone in Austria.

In England it is dawning on the more reflective that the Irish race cannot pull in harness with the Saxon. So here, as well as in Austria, the distinct entities should gracefully agree to disagree, and give rest to themselves, the world, and sub-editors' scissors.

The Sign of the Lee Home Association Written in Chinese Characters.

RUSSIANS MAKE NECKLACES OF CAPTURED COMPASSES

Mikado's Men Carry Them Instead of Watches—Interesting Story of Correspondent.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ODESSA, Nov. 19.—The war correspondent of the Viedomosti sends the following amusing sketch of camp life in Manchuria:

"Nearly all the Japanese seem to carry pocket compasses instead of watches. They are usually worn on the wrist. Hundreds of them have come into the possession of our soldiers, most of whom, not knowing what they are, put them to strange uses.

"I saw one big fellow threading four on a string.

"'What will you do with them?' I asked.

"'As a necklace, barin. If they're good for Japs, they're better still for Christians.'

"'What good are they?' asked another soldier.

"'To find out the stars.'

"'Can you find out the stars when it's cloudy?'

"'Yes, and the moon, too. The compass always points out the moon, and if you know where the moon is you know the stars also. It's no good in daylight. A Jap can find his way home in the dark with a compass. It's an English invention.'"

MEETS IN THIS CITY.

Board of Charities Will Hear Applications for State Aid.

The state board of charities will meet during the coming week in the Duquesne hotel to hear applications for financial aid from charitable institutions in Western Pennsylvania. The board has already heard applications in the eastern portion of the state, and yesterday were in session in Harrisburg.

The board meets every two years and no institution which does not apply to it is entitled to receive aid from the state. The board has the power to make recommendations to the legislature in the matter of appropriations.

Shrine With Candlesticks, Vases and Incense Pots.

HAS APPEALED AGAINST VERDICT

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) has appealed against the verdict of a London first night audience.

When Miss Olga Nethersole produced her "Flute of Pan" the gallery booed and the rest of the house was unsympathetic, while the critics next morning, though resenting the booing as an encroachment on their preserves, could not find it in their hearts to praise the play. Mrs. Craigie considers her piece a good one and believes it will meet with a better reception from an audience other than a characteristically first night audience. The good offices of a newspaper with as keen an eye to advertisement as any playwright or actress going has been bespoken to fill the Shaftesbury theater one night next week with an audience which shall have none of the characteristics of a first night gathering, and the judgment of the audience Mrs. Craigie promises to accept as final.

Miss Eleanor Robson reached the seventy-fifth performance of "Merely Mary Ann" at the Duke of York's theater early in the week. The duke and duchess of Sutherland and the duchess of Portland were in a box one night and the advance demands for stalls indicate that Miss Robson could play all through the winter if her other engagements did not preclude it.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Frohman passed a few days in London before going to Berlin to hear Vecsey's farewell concert, at which Herr Joachim will conduct.

Miss Lillian Blauvelt, who sails for America early in December, sang at a soiree given by Princess Henry of Battenberg in Kensington palace on Thursday.

Edward Terry is to be entertained at a farewell banquet before his departure for America, December 4. An influential committee includes one duke, several peers and leading members of the dramatic profession.

Miss Laura Burt, who has been playing in Sir Henry Irving's company, sailed from Liverpool Wednesday to fill an engagement as leading lady in Mr. Kyrle Bellew's stock company at St. Louis.

SLAIN WITHOUT MERCY BY FEROCIOUS RUSSIANS

Imaginary Act of Treachery Results in Butchery of a Detachment of Japanese Soldiers.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—A painful incident illustrates the ruthless ferocity of soldiers in the face of an imaginary act of treachery.

"Before we made our attack on the Japs," says Sergeant Kotelnikoff, of Gen. Orloff's command, "there was a good deal of skirmishing and outpost work. We isolated a small body of Japs who were on the lookout on the spur of a hill. They fired hard as we came on, and then—as we imagined—up went a white flag.

"But when we drew near to disarm and capture them a well-aimed volley rang out, killing and wounding five of my men. So we lay down and fired, the Japs, after talking together, firing back. At last they ceased firing and when we were within about 50 yards of them up went another white flag. With a volley of curses our men rushed in and bayoneted the Japs without mercy.

"I confess I felt sick at this massacre, but it had to be done. Suddenly one of the men exclaimed: 'The yellowfaces didn't mean the white flag dodge at all.' When I looked around I saw that what we imagined to be the first white flag was only a Jap's handkerchief drying on the side of the rock."

PREMIER COMBES OUSTED ANDRE

Asked for His Resignation—Appointment of Berteaux Makes a Good Impression.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS RAISED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The violent scenes which took place in parliament last week had as a sequel this week the resignation of the minister of war, Gen. Andre, in obedience, as he has written, to the desire not to divide the Republican majority, one section of which took up a position against him in the famous affair of the army espionage. He has had for successor the Radical Socialist, M. Berteaux, a broker on the Paris bourse, a man very intelligent, energetic and well exercised in army matters, since he has several times been the army budget reporter. His report for 1902 notably remains a model of its kind, and as an outline of military reforms is very much appreciated by experts.

This nomination has offset the bad effect of the departure of Gen. Andre, which was not spontaneous. All who were at all familiar with French politics knew that M. Combes had the intention to "disembark" the general. He asked him for his resignation by his secretary and he obtained it without difficulty. The premier will not be liked any the better for it, and the struggle will go on all the more embittered since, for the first time he has seemed to yield and to flush. The chief strength of M. Combes was what his friends call energy, and his enemies' pigheadedness. He has yielded once and the blows which have succeeded against Gen. Andre are being redoubled against M. Pallietan.

Difficult to Find Good Pretext.

But it will be difficult to find so good a pretext as that of the famous secret notes which made indignation so easy, and have broken down hypocricies and shown up weak points of explanation. In fact, they have shown us memoranda in the archives of the war ministry, but they have not really shown a single victim of the "tags." It is more clear than ever that Gen. Andre was wrong to expose his flank thus to his enemies. He probably never committed an injustice and he quit office leaving not only the opposition, but some part of the majority, convinced that he committed many acts of injustice.

As for M. Combes, he has replied to this maneuver designed to disorganize his majority, the presentation of his plan for the separation of church and state. He hopes to rally his party, but as on the one hand many deputies are afraid of it and these deputies do not dare to confess this fear to the electors, it may well be that this presentation may hasten the fall of the cabinet instead of delaying it. Meanwhile the chamber has just raised by six millions the salaries of the teachers. That is logical, public instruction having become a great profession, and the teachers ought to see their conditions improved.

Workmen's Cases Before Court.

Two cases of workmen's catastrophes have been before the assize courts here. One has been decided and the other is in course of decision at this moment. They serve as a text for the opposition to predict for us a resurrection of Tain's famous spontaneous anarchy which preceded the French revolution. The trials were those of Newvilly and Cluses. At Newvilly the workmen were acquitted, and at Cluses the owners of a watch factory fired on workmen who were making a demonstration against the factory and killed several of them. It is worthy of note that the owners of this last factory are former workmen.

We have lost in very advanced old age a man to whom is attributed the foundation of the "third republic," who was at once the "Doyen" of the Sorbonne, the institute and of parliament. He was a sincere Republican and a fervent Catholic, consequently an example of a very rare type, too rare, indeed, for it is this rarity which explains the struggle which exists between the republic and the church.

J. CORNELY.

THEY MUSTN'T SHOOT.

Irish Constabulary Can Only Use Less Drastic Methods in Enforcing Evictions.

DUBLIN, Nov. 19.—(Special Cable.)—A Dublin castle ukase has gone forth here to the effect that the royal Irish constabulary shall not in future be allowed to take ammunition to evictions. If the assembled people get unduly excited the gentle police may only use either the screw-edged baton or saw-edged bayonet to calm and mollify them. The constabulary are by a blundering government placed under a decided disadvantage here; the bayonet—especially the saw-edged one—is very good in its way, and naturally has a soothing influence upon those nervous temperaments which are the source of trouble on eviction occasions; but it never can compete with powder and ball as a sedative.

It is understood that the brave fellows of the R. I. C. will petition the government for permission to return to the old reliable medicine which has so often been tried and found effective. God bless the tender-hearted boys!

MRS. PAGET PLANS BIG TOURNAMENT

Medieval Affair to Take Place in Interest of King Edward's Hospital Fund.

APPROVED BY BRITISH RULER

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The scheme of a great mediaeval tournament, which was conceived by Mrs. Arthur Paget, while lying on her sick bed and which is to take place next summer in aid of King Edward's hospital fund, is now well developed.

There does not seem any intention of copying the historical Eglinton tournament. In fact it is to be run on quite different lines by the College of Heralds, who will see that the whole tournament and the jousting will be carried out in an absolutely correct manner. With regard to those taking part in it, "gentlemen by blood," that is to say, of four decents, are alone eligible. It is expected some wonderful old armor will be seen, though the doubt is expressed whether owners of valuable old armor would lend their choicest specimens to be knocked about as they are bound to be in contests of such character. Outside the lists will be the heraldic trees, a cherry which will be painted white, a pineapple in the center painted white and red, and a pear tree, all red.

On these trees will be hung the shields of the various competing knights, according to heraldic precedence.

King Approves Project.

When Mrs. Paget mentioned her idea to the king on one of his majesties' visits to her bedside he at once heartily approved the whole scheme, and a committee has since been formed, of which the king has also approved, consisting of Prince Francis of Teck, Sir Schromberg McDonnell, who is head of the Office of Works; Lord Cheylesmore, whose organizing powers are well known; Lord Howard de Walden, who is always very keen on anything to do with fencing or heraldic matters; Lord Dillon, Sir William Carrington, representing the Prince of Wales' household; Mr. Farnham Burke, the Somerset herald, and Mr. Guy Laking, son of Sir Francis Laking, who is the great authority on armor.

A larger committee headed by the Prince of Wales will lend their names to ensure a very brilliant success. The queen, the Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, Princess Christian, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, Princess Henry of Battenberg, Princess Louise of Battenberg and several other royal ladies have already promised their patronage, and it naturally goes without saying that most of the peerage will do the same. In all probability the tournament will take place about June 18. It may be held in the grounds of one of the biggest private residences in London, but this is not settled yet. Otherwise Olympia will be chosen.

Duke of Norfolk May Aid.

It is expected that the Duke of Norfolk, as earl marshal of England, will take a prominent part in assisting the College of Earls with the arrangement. There has been some question as to who will be the "queen of beauty," and there is a probability that the Duchess of Sutherland, certainly one of the loveliest women in England, may accept the honor.

When a tournament takes place it is necessary that a challenge should be issued by certain knights or nobles. In this case Lord Harrington, Lord Howard de Walden and two other noblemen will sign it, and in due course the challenge will be accepted. There is also a likelihood that a challenge will be issued to foreign countries, when it is hoped knights from France, Germany, Austria, Spain and Belgium may compete. The whole scheme is on so magnificent a scale that a considerable sum of money will be required, but no anxiety is felt on that score. It is said that some of the seats will cost $125 each, but the prices are not settled. Yet one well known American woman has promised to bring 100 friends over from the United States, taking the seats herself for the whole number. A dias will be erected for the "queen of beauty" and her court, and here some of the loviest of England will be seen including Princess Henry of Pless, the Duchess of Marlborough, the Duchess of Westminster, Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew and Lady Chesterfield.

Lord Howard De Walden to Attend.

Lord Howard de Walden is one of the peers who will not only be present himself in armor but will bring a retinue whose dresses he will provide. This will be a very expensive affair, but it is just one instance of the enthusiasm with which the project has been taken up. Lord Yonsdale, who is also very keen about the tournament, will be of great service regarding the horses, and therefore about 100 strong Shire horses will be required.

Mrs. Arthur Paget left London on Tuesday morning shortly after 8 o'clock, in spite of a thick fog, and proceeded to Calais en route for Berlin. Gen. Paget accompanied her to Calais and saw her comfortably installed in a saloon carriage fitted with a sling bed.

Reception to New Pastor.

One of the largest events ever held by the Sewickley Methodist Episcopal church was given Friday night, when the Rev. D. S. Crissman, the new pastor, was given a reception and welcome by his new congregation. The reception took the form of a musicale after which refreshments were served by the ladies of the church.

Is the World Growing Better?

By Henry van Dyke

There are few men who would not be presuming in answering this question. Henry van Dyke, preacher, educator, humanitarian, man of letters, treats this question clearly, frankly, truly, in the December number of Everybody's Magazine.

As back numbers of Everybody's Magazine are out of print, the previous chapters of Mr. Lawson's "Frenzied Finance"—contained in the numbers from July to November inclusive—are republished in a pamphlet, at 25 cents a copy. This pamphlet (80 pages) will be sent free to any new subscriber to Everybody's Magazine who requests it and who sends one dollar for a year's subscription beginning with the December number. Address The Ridgway-Thayer Company, Union Square, New York city.

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THE NERVAN TABLET CO., Cincinnati, O.
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Winter Resorts Hotel
—AND—
Steamship Announcements

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburg are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.
The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Garfield Building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

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AIKEN, S. C. MAGNOLIA INN. Modern family hotel. Rates $2 to $3. HENRY BUSCH.

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High-class hotel strictly in the Pines. No undesirable people. Eighteen-hole Golf Links. Fine hunting. Excellent drives. Best saddle and harness horses.
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PALMER HOUSE,
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
18th season; now open, under same ownership and management. C. Palmer Clever.
BEECHWOOD VILLA Central location near hotels and Pines; well kept; booklet. M. A. Bahl.

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THE GRAND VIEW
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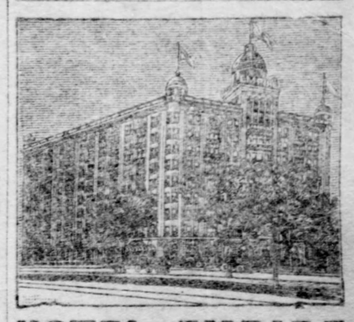
Immediately adjoins Fair Grounds gate and Intramural Station, 75 yards from Hotel.
All Market street cars pass Hotel. Only 23 minutes from Union station; $1.00 per day and upwards. Special rates. Rooms with private bath. Highest and coolest spot in St. Louis. Capacity 1,000 per day.
Write for rates and information.

NEW YORK HOTELS.



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Broadway and Sixty-third St.
NEW YORK CITY
OVER $250.000 In improvements
JUST COMPLETED.
ELECTRIC CLOCKS, TELEPHONES AND AUTOMATIC LIGHTING DEVICES IN EVERY ROOM.
Completely Remodeled and Redecorated Refurnished Throughout in Solid Mahogany and Brass
One minute to Elevated and Subway Station
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Within easy walking distance of all Theaters and Department Stores
Restaurant noted for Excellent Cooking, Efficient Service and Moderate Charges
Rooms (with use of bath) $1.50 per day up
" " private " 2.00 " "
Suites " " " 3.50 " "
W. JOHNSON QUINN.

WINTER ECZEMA

Gentlemen:—I suffered with Eczema on the hands and face for over a year. It was not only annoying and painful, but very unsightly, and I disliked to go out in the streets. I tried at least a dozen soaps and salves, which did me absolutely no good, and became very much discouraged, until I read in the papers of the cures performed through the use of S. S. S., and determined to give it a month's trial at least. I am pleased to state that I soon noticed a slight improvement, sufficient to decide me to keep it up. After the use of six bottles my skin was as soft and smooth as an infant's. This was a year ago, and I have never had any trouble since. MISS GENEVA BRIGGS.
216 S. Seventh Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

I tried doctor's medicines, salves, washes and all kinds of local applications, treating Eczema of long standing, but with only temporary relief. The itching and burning from Eczema was more than I can describe. Many nights I was unable to sleep on account of the awful itching. Seeing S. S. S. advertised I began its use, and after taking it for some time the dry eczematous eruptions disappeared and I was entirely relieved of this awful itching and burning. It is a boon to Eczema sufferers and I can conscientiously recommend it to them, believing confidently that a permanent cure will be effected in all such cases where it is taken according to directions.
Urbana, Ohio, R. F. D. No. 1. C. OTTO.

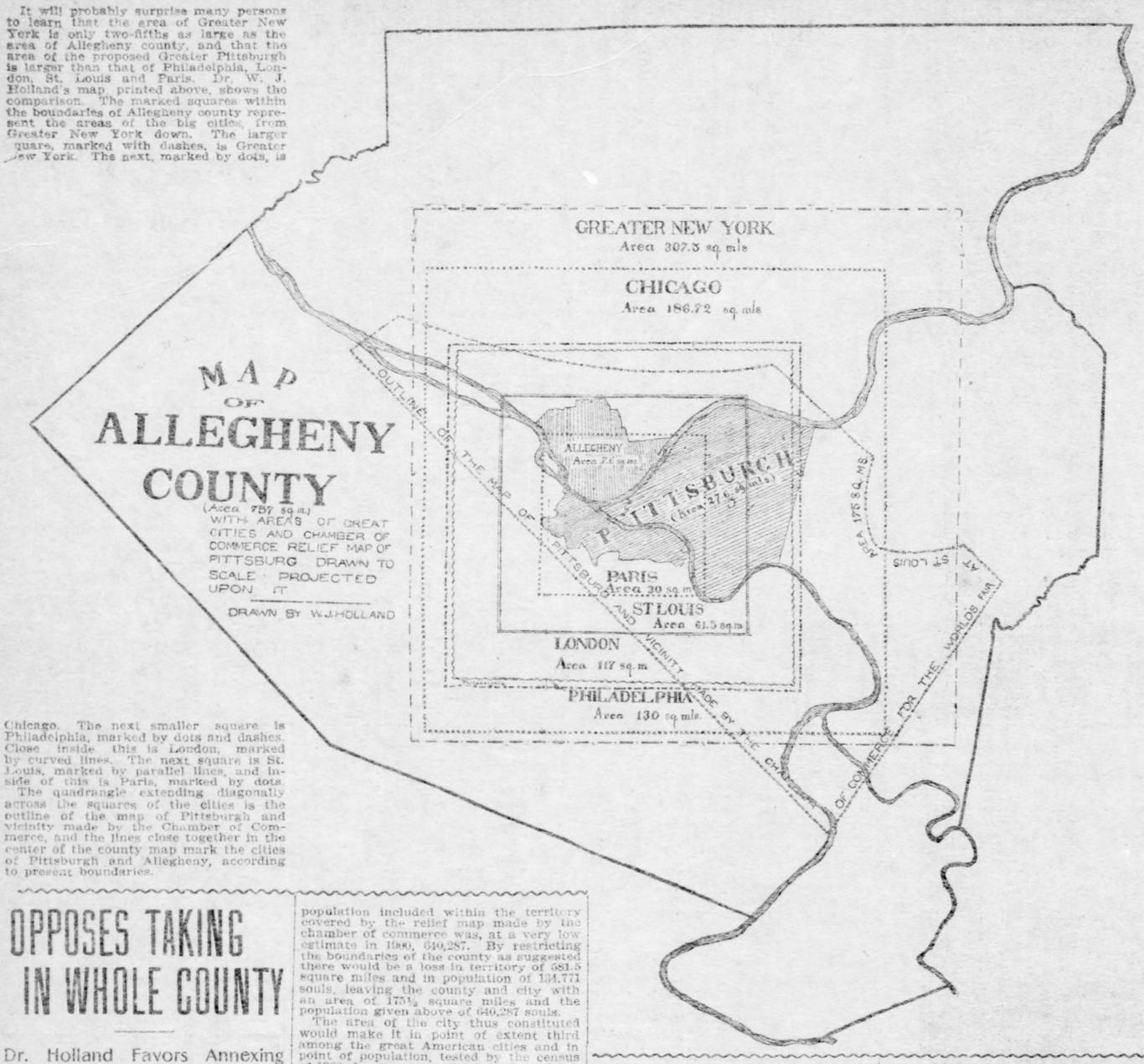
All skin diseases have their seasons; some are active in the summer, while others lie dormant until cold weather, when the first breath of winter brings them to life and they remain to torment us until spring. Through the long hot months Winter Eczema sleeps in the system, and when cold weather begins it breaks out. The head, hands and feet are the parts usually attacked, but other parts of the body may be affected by this "flesh fire." The skin becomes feverish, hard and dry, cracks open and often bleeds, and the itching is terrible. While the trouble shows on the skin the cause is far deeper. This eruption is but nature's way of telling that the fountain of all health—the blood—is diseased and must have relief. It is filled with uric acid and other poisons which are forced through the pores, causing the natural oils, which should keep the skin soft and pliable, to dry up. These acids are constantly forming in the system to be absorbed by the blood, and thus the trouble is kept up. The treatment of this disease with local applications, such as washes, salves, powders, etc., is useless in effecting a cure, because they cannot get to the seat or beginning of the trouble. The best they can do is to give the patient relief for a little while. The blood must be cleansed of all acids and poisons and the system toned and built up before a cure can be had. S. S. S. cures by going into the blood, searching out all foreign matter, and making it strong and healthy again. S. S. S. is a purely vegetable remedy, and therefore cures this disease safely as well as surely, and from a condition of torture the patient is brought to one of healthful pleasure. Book on Skin Diseases mailed free, and our physicians will give advice, without charge, to all sufferers.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

AREAS OF GREAT CITIES COMPARED WITH AREA OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

It will probably surprise many persons to learn that the area of Greater New York is only two-fifths as large as the area of Allegheny county, and that the area of the proposed Greater Pittsburgh is larger than that of Philadelphia, London, St. Louis and Paris. Dr. W. J. Holland's map, printed above, shows the comparison. The marked squares within the boundaries of Allegheny county represent the areas of the big cities, from Greater New York down. The larger square, marked with dashes, is Greater New York. The next, marked by dots, is



Chicago. The next smaller square is Philadelphia, marked by dots and dashes. Close inside this is London, marked by curved lines. The next square is St. Louis, marked by parallel lines, and inside of this is Paris, marked by dots.

The quadrangle extending diagonally across the squares of the cities is the outline of the map of Pittsburgh and vicinity made by the Chamber of Commerce, and the lines close together in the center of the county map mark the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, according to present boundaries.

OPPOSES TAKING IN WHOLE COUNTY

Dr. Holland Favors Annexing Only Allegheny and Nearby Boroughs.

PRESENT LAW PAVES THE WAY

By Dr. W. J. Holland.

The question of the consolidation of the various municipalities at the headwaters of the Ohio into the Greater Pittsburgh is one that is engaging the thought of many men at the present time, and it may be that the presentation of a few facts bearing upon the subject might be of interest.

It has been in some quarters alleged that it might be advisable to include in the consolidation which is being agitated the entire county of Allegheny. An examination of this matter appears to the writer to be proper in order to ascertain what the results of such a procedure would be.

Area of Allegheny county and of the principal cities of the world:

	Sq. Miles.
Area of Allegheny county	757
Area of Greater New York	307.5
Area of Chicago	186.72
Area of Philadelphia	130
Area of London	117.8
Area of St. Louis	61.5
Area of Boston	37.04
Area of Baltimore	31
Area of Paris	30
Area of Berlin	25

Opposes Annexing Rural Land.

The study of the foregoing table of areas shows that the proposition to include the whole county in the greater city would bring under municipal control a territory more than twice as large as that of Greater New York, four times that of Chicago, nearly six times that of Philadelphia, over six times that of London, and 25 times that of Paris. It is admitted that the administration of the large territory covered by the Greater New York—a considerable portion of which is composed of rural and agricultural lands—is attended with great difficulty and large expense.

How much more difficult and expensive the administration of the vast amount of purely agricultural territory included within the limits of Allegheny county would be is a matter of ready inference. Only a very small proportion of the population of the county is found outside of the present municipal and industrial centers located at or near the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. All of the northern tiers of townships as well as a large proportion of the townships lying on the southern borders of the county are very sparsely populated, with a purely agricultural people.

To bring these outlying townships with their farming population within the limits of municipal control would, in the judgment of the writer, be a great error, and would entail burdens upon the municipality thus constructed which would be too heavy to be borne. Without going into further detail the writer is of the opinion, based upon what may readily be ascertained as to the experience of other great municipalities, that to propose to bring the entire county within the limits of a Greater Pittsburgh is an impractical and visionary proposition.

Covered by Relief Map.

Dismissing this suggestion, which it is believed is not very seriously entertained in any quarter, as not feasible, the next alternative might be, if county and city lines are to be co-terminous, to reduce the size of the county by setting over into adjacent counties portions of the present territory of Allegheny county, leaving an area capable of and ultimately certain of being built up and occupied by an urban population.

A map of Allegheny county lies before the writer, and there is also before him a reproduction of the great relief map prepared by the chamber of commerce, and now on exhibition at St. Louis at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The territory covered by the relief map, representing an area of about 22 miles long and 9½ miles wide, from which certain parts of the quadrangle thus defined have been omitted, is approximately 175 square miles in extent, an area somewhat less than that of Cook county, Illinois, and considerably greater than that of Philadelphia county.

This territory includes the densely populated portion of the county from McKeesport in the east to Dixmont in the west, and from Aspinwall in the north to Crafton in the south. It also includes a very considerable area of agricultural and rural land. As a merely hypothetical case let us suppose that a territory substantially this or closely like it were selected as the limits of the city and county. It would follow that over three-fourths of the territory of the present county would be set off to the adjacent counties.

Third City of the Union.

This would not, however, involve a very large loss in population to the Allegheny county of the restricted limits. The population of Allegheny county, according to the census of 1900, was 775,058. The population included within the territory covered by the relief map made by the chamber of commerce was, at a very low estimate in 1900, 640,287. By restricting the boundaries of the county as suggested there would be a loss in territory of 581.5 square miles and in population of 134,771 souls, leaving the county and city with an area of 175½ square miles and the population given above of 640,287 souls.

The area of the city thus constituted would make it in point of extent third among the great American cities and in point of population, tested by the census of 1900, fourth among the American cities, outranked only by New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. There are, however, very great and serious objections to the adoption of such a line of procedure in effecting the consolidation into one municipality of the various populations of which we are speaking. Owing to the configuration of the country and the consequent development of lines of communication, the railways necessarily following the river ways, to take the outlying townships and to turn them over to the adjacent counties would work very great hardship.

If such a scheme were adopted, Forward, Elizabeth, Lincoln, Jefferson, Snowdon, Bethel, a large part of Baldwin and Mifflin, Scott, Upper St. Clair, North and South Fayette, the greater part of Robinson and of Moon townships, and all of Finley township would probably be ceded back to Washington county. Many of the counties on the northwestern side of the present county would be ceded to Beaver. The two tiers of northern townships would be ceded to Butler, and a large territory on the eastern side of the county would be set over to Westmoreland.

County Should Not Be Divided.

Instead of having easy access, as they heretofore have had to the court house in Pittsburgh, the inhabitants of these various townships would be compelled of necessity to transact all their legal business at the county seats of the other counties which could only be reached by long and devious detours, which would certainly consume much time and involve considerable expense. Against the proposition to thus delimit the territory there would undoubtedly be made the most strenuous objections, and justly so. The writer therefore dismisses this proposition, as he has dismissed the proposition to include the whole county within the limits of the greater municipality, as impracticable and more or less visionary.

There remains a third alternative, and this is the practical alternative which is before the people at the present time, under the act of legislature passed by the general assembly of Pennsylvania in 1903—an act which is permissive in its character and which allows cities and boroughs contiguous to each other to unite from time to time as it may be decided by the people of these communities to be expedient.

There are possibly some defects in the present legislation, and it may be that it could be to some extent improved, but taking it as a whole it is a very creditable, and, to the mind of the writer, wise solution of the problem, and opens the way for action which ought to be taken as soon as possible. Let us proceed to analyze the situation in the light of facts and see what the possibilities of the existing situation are.

Our Two Cities Exceed Paris.

The present area of the city of Pittsburgh is 27.6 square miles. The present area of the city of Allegheny is 7.6 square miles. The total area included within the two cities is therefore 35.2 square miles. If Pittsburgh and Allegheny alone were to be united we should have a city the territorial extent of which would exceed that of Berlin, Paris and Baltimore, and would be only a little more than two square miles less than that of Boston today. The population of Pittsburgh, according to the census of 1900, was 321,616. The population of Allegheny was 129,896. Had the two cities been consolidated before the last census the total population at that time would have been 451,512 souls, and instead of standing eleventh in the list of American cities, as we are made to appear to stand by the census of 1900, we should have stood seventh. As it is Pittsburgh, according to the census of 1900, is outranked by much smaller communities, as Cleveland, Buffalo and San Francisco.

The study of the relief map made by the chamber of commerce, in connection with the statistics supplied by the census of 1900, is instructive. The following table gives, according to the census of 1900, the names, together with the population, of the various incorporated cities and boroughs which are found upon the map:

What Relief Map Shows.

Pittsburgh	321,616
Allegheny	129,896
Aspinwall	1,251
Avalon	2,130
Bellevue	3,416
Braddock	15,654
North Braddock	6,595
Coraopolis	2,555
Crafton	1,927
Duquesne	9,036
East Pittsburgh	2,885
Edgewood	1,139
Etna	5,384
Emsworth	770
Homestead	12,554
Knoxville	3,511
McKeesport	34,227
McKees Rocks	6,562
Millvale	6,736
Mt. Oliver	2,295
Pitcairn	2,601
Rankin	3,775
Sharpsburg	6,842
Sheraden	2,948
Swissvale	1,716
Turtle Creek	3,262
West Liberty	1,281
Wilkinsburg	11,886
Wilmerding	4,179
Total	618,287

To the total contained within the limits of incorporated cities and boroughs should be added the population on the territory not included within municipal limits and which at a very low estimate amounts to 22,000 souls. It is, therefore, seen that there was in 1900 a total population of 640,287 souls, material for the

by the great relief map. This population, however, has not remained stationary. Everything goes to show that Pittsburgh is making progress as rapidly in the present decade as it has made in past decades.

Increase 41 per cent in Decade.

The population of Allegheny county at successive decennial periods, beginning with 1870, has been as follows:

Population, 1870	262,204
Population, 1880	355,869
Population, 1890	551,959
Population, 1900	775,058

The percentage of increase in the decade from 1870 to 1880 was 35.5. The percentage of increase in the decade 1880 to 1890 was 49.5. The percentage of increase from 1890 to 1900 was 40.4. The average ratio of increase during the past three decades has been therefore 41.8 per cent. Applying this ratio of increase to the territory included within the area of the relief map we discover that there was in all probability at the beginning of the present year a population of 747,342 souls, material certainly sufficient out of which to construct a great city. Provided the same ratio of increase holds good during the present decade that has held good on an average during the past three decades, the population of the county in 1910 will be 1,100,000 souls, and within the area covered by the great map 907,926 souls. It may be accepted as certain that these figures are not far from those that will be shown by the census of 1910.

Greater Pittsburgh as Outlined.

Let us assume, just for the sake of showing what the possibilities of the situation are, that consolidation should take place within the near future, within an area considerably less in extent than that which is covered by the great relief map. Let us suppose that Pittsburgh and Allegheny unite and that the immediately contiguous boroughs as far east as Braddock and as far west as Avalon, as far north as Aspinwall and as far south as Sheraden and West Liberty, are brought within the municipal limits of the Greater Pittsburgh. The census of 1900 shows the following facts as to the population which would be included within these areas:

	Population.
Pittsburgh	321,616
Allegheny	129,896
Aspinwall	1,251
Avalon	2,130
Bellevue	3,416
Braddock	15,654
North Braddock	6,595
Crafton	1,927
Duquesne	9,036
Edgewood	1,139
Etna	5,384
Homestead	12,554
Knoxville	3,511
McKees Rocks	6,562
Millvale	6,736
Mt. Oliver	2,295
Rankin	3,775
Sharpsburg	6,842
Sheraden	2,948
Swissvale	1,716
West Liberty	1,281
Wilkinsburg	11,886
Total	547,800

Population of Nearly 800,000.

Applying the ratio of increase, to-wit, 41.8 per cent to this total, we discover that in the year 1910 there will be within the limits of the municipality constituted out of the two cities and the adjacent boroughs above named, a population of 781,045 souls. Should consolidation include not only the boroughs that are given above, but in addition the city of McKeesport, which, according to the census of 1900 had 34,227 inhabitants, the people included within the greater city would number 839,578 souls.

The writer ventures the prediction that should such consolidation as has been outlined take place Pittsburgh would hold at the time of the census of 1910 the fourth place among the cities of the Union upon the tables of the census, which she now actually holds in fact. No credit for her true position is now accorded her anywhere.

As serving optically to some extent to illustrate a few of the facts which have been brought up in the foregoing paragraphs, the writer has amused himself by sketching an outline map of Allegheny county and projecting thereon the areas drawn to scale of a number of the great cities of the world, and also the outline of the great relief map to which reference has frequently been made in the foregoing sentences. It seems to the writer that there is material for consideration in the foregoing facts, which are absolutely correct so far as they are drawn from the statistics of other cities and from the statistics which are supplied by the United States census.

There are other phases of the whole subject which are worthy of discussion, but the writer does not at the present moment desire to take them up, his own conclusion being that consolidation should take place, and that if merely the two cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the immediately adjacent boroughs should be united the result would be a Greater Pittsburgh which in area would stand third among the cities of the Union, and in population fourth, only being exceeded by New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Societies Will Attend Church.

General Putnam council No. 28, Lucy Webb Hays council No. 35 and Major McKinley council No. 90, Daughters of Liberty, will attend Thanksgiving services next Sunday evening in the McCandless Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. Members of the Jr. Order United American Mechanics and Order of Independent Americans will also [illegible] in the

DETECTIVE HAD ANXIOUS HALF HOUR AT RECEPTION

Money Was in Clothes at Home and Pass Was Not Good on Night Cars.

At the reception given in honor of Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York at the Hotel Schenley during the past week a well-known member of the city detective bureau was assigned to guard the bishop and guests at the reception against pickpockets. The big detective was stationed near the entrance to the ball room in which the reception was held to look at the people as they entered.

Those who visited the hotel to meet the bishop made a much larger crowd than the club having the affair in charge had expected. The reception continued until a late hour. As the clock hands worked themselves around toward the hour of midnight, the detective began to get uneasy. When given his assignment he had hurried home to don his dress clothes.

Toward the close of the affair he discovered he had left his money in the clothes at home, and all he had was a book of passes on the traction lines. The thought that made the perspiration start was that the street car passes are not good on the night cars, and the officer had visions of himself walking to Pittsburgh, or the unpleasant necessity of borrowing 10 cents at the hotel.

May Amend Their By-Laws.

The East End board of trade will meet in regular monthly session tomorrow evening and among other matters to be considered will be an amendment to the by-laws allowing a vote on candidates for membership at the meeting in which they are proposed.

CITY TEACHERS WILL MEET SOON

Two Days' Institute Session to Be Held at Syria Temple This Week.

ABLE INSTRUCTORS COMING

The Pittsburgh public schools are to have a brief vacation this week. This is on account of the annual Thanksgiving holiday on Thursday, on which, as on all other legal holidays, the law requires the schools to be closed, and also on account of the meeting of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute at Syria temple on Friday and Saturday. The central board of education at the request of Superintendent Andrews has allowed the teachers time for their attendance at the institute on Friday. Saturday, however, is their own and they can attend if they have the inclination or go shopping, if they have the price. But it is almost certain that the great majority will attend the Saturday session, not through compulsion, but solely through the interest they feel in their own professional improvement and culture.

Rather more than usual interest is felt in the institute this week, partly owing to the fact the the speakers engaged are new to the local teachers and partly because one of them is a woman, as are about 1,300 of the city's public school instructors. There are only about half a hundred lone men in the institute and this number is gradually growing less, presumably for the good of the service. However, while the executive committee is composed of one woman and four men the latter have graciously and gallantly conceded the right of the overwhelming majority of women members to representation on the list of institute instructors on this occasion.

Woman Among the Speakers.

This is shown by the engagement of Miss Ada Van Stone Harris, superintendent of the primary schools of Rochester, N. Y., and president of the department of elementary schools of the National Education association, in which capacity she acted at the recent meeting of the national body at St. Louis. Miss Harris will deliver three lectures at the institute, the subjects being "The School as a Social Community," "The Essential Study" and "The Cultivation of the Imaging Power."

The members of the executive committee, as well as Pittsburgh school authorities generally, seem to recognize it as a fact that women teachers have rights and talents which men are bound to respect, and appear to indorse the views of Dr. A. S. Draper, president of the University of Illinois, on this point, as follows:

It is very generally believed that down to the present generation there has been an unfair and unwise discrimination in favor of men and against women in educational policies. At first this extended to all schools. In time it was removed from the elementary schools; it is now disappearing from the advanced schools. Where it is not disappearing it is being minimized by devices. It is being established that what we have called the culture studies are not all that are desirable for women, and that the best results are attained from admitting men and women on equal terms and together to all that the schools have to give.

In the Pittsburgh schools women are eligible, on equal terms with men, to any position from the lowest grade to the city superintendency, including membership in the ward school boards and in the central board of education; but while they are largely and ably represented as instructors they have no representation among the 275 directors of the central and local boards and there are but two, Miss Kate C. MacKnight of Allegheny, and Mrs. J. R. Harbison of Osborne, in all Allegheny county.

Eminent Instructor Coming.

Among the new voices which will be heard at the institute will be that of Dr. Frank C. Lockwood, professor of English and English literature in Allegheny college, at Meadville, Pa. Dr. Lockwood is by no means unknown in Pittsburgh. He has spoken here several times, much to the delight of all who listened to him, and was heard last summer at Chautauqua by many Pittsburghers.

Dr. Lockwood is a graduate of Baker University, took his master's degree at Wesleyan, and the doctor's degree at Northwestern, besides doing considerable graduate work in the University of Chicago. In connection with his work as a college professor he has made for himself an enviable name on the platform during the last six years, particularly at Chautauquas and teachers' institutes. His

DR. FRANK C. LOCKWOOD,
Professor of English Literature in Allegheny College, Meadville.

lectures are on literary subjects, most of them interpretative and appreciative rather than merely biographical. He is a contributor to some of the best magazines of the country. He was orator of the day at Chautauqua last summer on the occasion of the Hawthorne anniversary.

Dr. Lockwood will address the local teachers on "Longfellow, America's Most Popular Poet," "Wordsworth as an Interpreter of Nature," and "The Art of Interpreting Literature."

The newly elected and holdover officials of the institute, who begin the new term this week are: Supt. Samuel Andrews, president ex-officio; Principal J. P. Cameron, of the Liberty schools, vice president; Miss Frances Beech, Allen school, secretary; Edward Rynearson, director of High schools; Principal C. H. Garwood, Homewood schools; Miss Mary E. Norman, Grant, and Principal C. B. Cook, Allen. All the sessions will be held at Syria temple, Bedford avenue and Washington street. The temple is leased at a moderate price and, when once reached is found quite convenient and comfortable for the purpose.

Will Visit St. Louis Schools.

Miss Jeannette M. Eaton and Miss Margaret E. V. Roche, vice principals of the Homewood schools, have been granted leave of absence for one week to study the educational exhibits at the Louisiana Purchase exposition and to visit the St. Louis schools. They will make a carefully prepared written report of their observations to the other Homewood teachers upon their return.

In an article in last Sunday's Gazette on the evolution of school architecture in Pittsburgh, mention was made of the surprise expressed by Dr. John Rhys, president of Jesus college, Oxford, when he visited the Margaretta Street school, Elliand district, as a member of the Moseley commission. In his official report he says:

One of the results which stare you in the face wherever you go is the fact that the school buildings form one of the most notable features of the architecture of American cities. I have not attempted to make a list of such cases as I found it too much the rule to be described in detail; but I may mention that at Pittsburgh one of the stateliest buildings in the whole place is what we should describe as a public elementary school. It is such and so stands, that taken merely as a building, it would have done credit to Oxford or Edinburgh; but it is only one among the many free school buildings with which Pittsburgh and its immediate surroundings are dotted.

G. A. R. Post to Be Inspected.

Acting under orders from James E. Porter, assistant inspector-at-large of district No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic of Pennsylvania, George M. Gray, senior vice commander of post No. 259 will inspect Gen. Alexander Hays post No. 8 in the post rooms, No. 314 Fifth avenue, tomorrow evening. Post Commander Charles W. Wood has issued an order calling upon the members of the post to report in full Grand Army of the Republic uniforms.

University Extension Lecture.

The second of this season's lectures of the University Extension society will be held at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music, No. 128 Dithridge street, tomorrow evening. Prof. Nathaniel Butler will continue his course with a discussion on the "Aims and Methods in the Study of Literature."

Bright Eyes and Beautiful Complexions

Every woman or man likes to have a clear, keen eye and the rosy complexion of health. No one likes the dull, heavy eye or the jaundice colored skin that goes with a Torpid Liver, Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Biliousness, etc., and make people look as they feel, which is not very attractive. Your English cousins have found the secret of keeping well and looking so. You can too, if you

Follow the Use of

their great, popular remedy—Beecham's Pills. Just notice this yourself, but better yet, try a box yourself. The reputation of Beecham's Pills was not made in a day, and if they could not do as claimed, their popularity would soon fade. There is that in Beecham's Pills which, although they are very mild, they give the touch necessary to just put right the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Nerves. If you would be put right, use

Beecham's Pills

Sold Everywhere in Boxes, 10cts. and 25cts.

Why the GOODYEAR Raincoat Co. Sale Is THE TALK OF THE TOWN

We are one of the oldest and best known manufacturers of

RAINCOATS

in the United States.

The Second Great Raincoat Sensation Within a Week.

6,000 Goodyear Raincoats, just in time to catch the enthusiastic admirers of several thousands sold last week, when our store was crowded all day. It's a good thing this carload came in last evening. We had dozens of calls Saturday, and all the disappointed smart dressers who have been watching our advertisements for the next great sale will be in with a rush to claim the greatest bargains of the season.

Come early—that's the all-important factor in this event—at these prices Goodyear Raincoats go so fast that a sale like this won't permit of any delay. This offer is causing an unprecedented furore.

Men's and Women's $3.00 and $10.00 Stormcoats..... $3.50

Men's and Women's $12.00 and $14.00 Raincoats..... $6.50

Men's and Women's $15.00 and $18.00 Raincoats..... $8.50

Men's and Women's $20 and $22.50 Raincoats..... $10.00

Men's and Women's $25 and $30 Raincoats..... $12.50

MACKINTOSHES.

Girls' Mackintoshes, formerly sold at $3.00, $5.00 and $7.50, Sale Price. 75c, $1.25 and $2

Boys' Mackintoshes and Raincoats, from 6 to 16 years of age; never sold less than $4.50, $7 and $10, Sale Price ..... $1, $1.75 and $2.50

Ladies' High-Grade Mackintoshes, in cape or Raglan styles; thousands to select from ..... $1.50, $2.50 and $3.00

Men's Mackintoshes, $4, $8 and $10 Mackintoshes at ..... $1.50, $2 and $2.50

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Mail Orders promptly filled on Receipt of Postal or Express Money Order. Send the Bust and length measure.

GOODYEAR RAINCOAT CO.

203 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Wanamaker & Brown's Old Stand.

Merchants and Dealers Be Sure Not Overlook This Sacrifice Sale.

NEW YORK STOCKS WERE LESS ACTIVE, BUT FIRM

Net Changes for the Week Were Small, Except in Specialties—Another Large Decrease in Bank Loans and Cash Reserves.

By JOHN O. EAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York stock market yesterday was less active, the sales falling below 600,000 shares, as compared with more than 775,000 shares a week ago. The tone of the market was firm throughout the short session, and after the appearance of the bank statement, which was construed as favorable, although there was a further large loss in cash reserves, prices hardened, and in the more important stocks closed at the highest of the day. The largest gains were 3½ per cent in General Electric and 2 per cent in Westinghouse Electric. Industrial stocks were generally more active and firmer than the railroads, and among the latter Atchison and Pennsylvania closed a shade lower for the day. Union Pacific was conspicuously strong and closed 1⅝ per cent higher. Southern Pacific closed ⅛ per cent up.

A comparison of prices today with one week ago is all the more interesting, because the intervening week was one in which for the greater part of the time prompt telegraphic service was not available. This shut out an army of speculators who are in the market one hour and out the next. It also confined the country trade almost exclusively to actual holders of stocks, or to those who desire to become actual holders, and whose orders could be transmitted by mail just as well as by wire. It will be noted in the appended comparison that 39 stocks are lower today than they were a week ago, and that more than a score of other prominent issues are practically unchanged. The stocks which show the largest declines are the anthracite coalers. This was the group selected two weeks ago as leaders in the wild upward movement. St. Paul, Northwest and Pennsylvania, which stand at the head of railroad investment stocks, are also lower. Railroad stocks like Detroit Southern preferred, which a week ago sold at 10½, and during the past week sold above 30, show the largest net gains. In the industrial list all the iron and steel stocks are higher, but the response to the advance in the price of products was not up to expectations. New York Airbrake, Sugar and Amalgamated Copper show the largest net gains, but these are speculative in their character to be accepted as a true guide to commercial or financial conditions or to the future trend of the general market. They are the popular "markers" for the big speculators, who buy or sell because of the facility for manipulation, rather than for the investment yield. In the following table the final sale yesterday is compared with the final sale one week ago:

	Nov. 12.	Nov. 19.	Ch'ge.
Atchison, T. & S. F.	87⅞	86⅞	− 1
Do preferred	103	103½	+ ½
Am. Cotton Oil	32⅞	34½	+ 1⅝
Do preferred	93	93	0
Am. Sugar Refining	145	151¾	+ 6¾
Do preferred	144	146	+ 4
American Locomotive	30½	33	+ 2½
Do preferred	99⅞	100⅛	+ ⅛
Am. Car Foundry	30¾	30⅞	+ ⅛
Do preferred	87¾	88¼	+ ½
Amalgamated Copper	74⅞	79¾	+ 5⅛
Am. Smelting & Refining	77¾	79½	+ 1¾
American Ice	8⅝	9	+ ⅜
Do preferred	37⅝	37⅞	+ ⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	97⅝	97½	− ⅛
Do preferred	95	94½	− ½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67⅞	68	+ ⅛
Canada Southern	70	70	+ 1
Canadian Pacific	132⅜	134	+ 1⅝
Chicago Great Western	25	25½	+ ½
Consolidated Gas	218¾	218¼	− ½
Chesapeake & Ohio	46½	50½	+ 3¾
Chicago & Alton	42	45½	+ 3½
Chicago & Northwestern	200	198	− 2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	40½	47	+ ½
Corn Products	22⅝	25⅞	+ 3⅛
Do preferred	79⅜	80	+ ⅝
Colorado Southern	23½	23	− ½
Do 1st preferred	57	58	+ 1
Do 2d preferred	35⅞	36½	+ ⅝
Del., Lack. & Western	352½	325	− 7½
Delaware & Hudson	180¾	180¾	
Erie	40¼	39¼	− 1
Do 1st preferred	73⅞	73	− ⅞
Do 2d preferred	55⅜	54	− 1⅜
General Electric	180	185	+ 5
Detroit Southern	6¼	8	+ 1¾
Do preferred	14	25	+ 11
Illinois Central	151½	149⅞	− 1⅝
Iowa Central	32⅜	30½	− 1⅞
Do preferred	58	57½	− ½
International Paper	20	20½	+ ½
Do preferred	78	78½	+ ½
Louisville & Nashville	137	139	+ 2
Manhattan	164¼	167⅞	+ 3⅝
Missouri Pacific	160	160⅝	+ ⅝
Mts., Kansas & Texas	35⅞	35	− ⅞
Do preferred	63½	64	+ ½
Metropolitan Paper	123⅝	124½	+ ¾
Do Securities	81⅜	81⅞	+ ⅜
Mexican Central	21	22⅜	+ 1⅜
National Lead	24⅝	24½	− ⅛
Do preferred	97⅜	97¾	+ ⅜
National Biscuit	52½	56⅜	+ 4⅜
New York Air Brake	146½	161⅞	+ 15
New York Central	135¾	135¾	
New Jersey Central	188	190	+ 2
N. Y., Ontario & Western	43⅝	42⅜	− 1¼
Norfolk & Western	74¼	75	+ ¾
North American	98½	106	+ 7½
Peoples Gas	110¼	109⅜	− 1⅛
Pacific Mail	51¼	48⅝	− 2⅝
Pressed Steel Car	34⅞	34½	− ⅜
Do preferred	88	88	0
Pennsylvania R. R.	137¼	136⅜	− ⅞
Railway Springs	31½	34	+ 2½
Do preferred	86⅞	88⅝	+ 2
Reading	76⅛	75¾	− ⅜
Do 1st preferred	88¼	87⅝	− ⅝
Do 2d preferred	80⅜	79⅝	− 1¼
Rock Island	36⅜	36⅝	+ ⅜
Do preferred	79½	82⅜	+ 3⅛
Republic Iron	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Do preferred	83½	68⅞	+ 5⅜
Southern Pacific	64½	67⅜	+ ⅞
Southern Railway	35⅜	36	+ ⅝
Do preferred	95⅝	95⅞	+ ⅜
St. Paul	174	173⅜	− ¾
St. Louis & Southwestern	25	25	0
Do preferred	53	53⅝	+ ⅝
Tennessee Coal & Iron	72⅜	75⅜	+ 3⅛
Texas & Pacific	37⅜	37½	+ ⅛
Toledo, St. Louis & West	31¼	32	+ ¾
Do preferred	49¼	52¼	+ 2⅞
United States Steel	27⅜	27⅝	+ ¼
Do preferred	86	87⅞	+ 1⅞
Do 2d 5s bonds	87⅜	89⅝	+ 1⅞
Union Pacific	112¾	115½	+ 2¾
Do preferred	94	94½	+ ½
U. S. Rubber	31½	33½	+ 2
U. S. Leather	14⅜	14⅜	− ⅛
Do preferred	83¾	85	+ 1⅛
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	16¼	16½	+ ¼
Do preferred	71	71¾	+ ¾
U. S. Realty & Cons.	79½	82	+ 2½
Wabash	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅜
Do preferred	47¼	47	− ¼
Western Union Telegraph	92¾	92	− ¾
Wisconsin Central	24	24½	+ ½
Do preferred	46¾	48¾	+ 1½
Westinghouse Elec. 2d pref.	176½	176½	− ¾
M., St. P. & S. St. M.	92	91	− 1
Do preferred	148	147¼	− ¾
Virginia Carolina Chemical	42½	41⅜	− 1
Denver & Rio Grande	34⅜	33	− 1⅜
Do preferred	87¼	86⅝	− ½

Wall street called the bank statement favorable because it showed a decrease of more than $12,000,000 in loans. During the past four weeks loans have decreased $30,000,000, and this decrease has been mainly in the banks which are credited with close affiliation with the stock market. One thing which strengthens the opinion expressed in this department that this decrease in loans by the big banks represents profit-taking on stocks and bonds bought at much lower prices is this: The clearings of the New York banks last week increased nearly 80 per cent over the corresponding week last year, and the clearing for the United States increased more than 50 per cent. These figures reflect expansion in legitimate business and speculation, and this expansion would naturally be accompanied by loan expansion. Yet the loans of the New York banks have decreased within this period. As frequently explained, the loans reported in the weekly statement include the investment securities held by the banks, and it is therefore a reasonable inference that the decrease in the item is due to sales of securities, rather than to a contraction in the demand for regular loans and discounts. The following shows the condition of the banks today and the changes in detail since last Saturday:

	Week's changes.
Loans	$1,112,710,700 Dec. $12,260,200
Specie	222,918,400 Dec. 2,640,300
Legal tenders	75,640,700 Dec. 706,400
Deposits	1,159,877,600 Dec. 16,167,400
Circulation	42,198,500 Dec. 125,400
Reserve held	289,559,100 Dec. 3,346,700
Reserve required	289,969,900 Dec. 4,041,850
Surplus reserve	10,589,200 Inc. 695,150
Surplus in 1903	3,911,350 Dec. 2,227,075
Surplus in 1902	19,523,975 Inc. 1,201,625

On the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday a large number of stocks were dealt in, but there were no very important price changes and these were about evenly distributed between gains and losses. Both the Pittsburgh Coal issues closed ⅛ per cent lower, and River Coal common closed at 10⅞ after selling at 11¼. Peoples Natural Gas and Pipage sold at 24¼ and then advanced to 26 bid at the close. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas closed a fraction higher at 78¼. Fire Proofing and American Sewer Pipe both closed lower. Union Switch and Signal common was the strongest stock on the list, advancing to and closing at 83¾. United States Steel was a shade lower, while Crucible preferred advanced to 47 bid at the close. Westinghouse Electric sympathized with the advance in New York and closed ¾ higher. The market closed dull and about steady.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

10 Crucible com.	9	10 Riv. Coal com.	11
10 do.	9	100 do.	11
40 do.	9	20 M. L. & H.	38½
20 P. Coal com.	21⅜	10 do.	38½
30 do.	21½	25 do.	38½
50 Ohio Fuel	47	100 do.	38⅝
20 F. Proof pfd.	32	20 do.	38½
100 do.	32	25 F. Proof com.	11
5 Sewer Pipe	26¼	15 U. Switch com.	82½
10 Pco. Pipage	24¼	50 do.	83¼
5 P. Oil & Gas	77½	10 do.	83⅜
100 do.	77½	50 do.	83⅝
50 do.	77¾	50 do.	83¾
170 do.	77¾	5 do.	83½
10 do.	77¾	25 Crucible pfd.	46½
20 do.	77¾	25 do.	46½
50 do.	77¾	10 do.	46½
5 U. S. Stl. com.	27	2 do.	47
40 Riv. Coal com.	11¼		

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

20 Sewer Pipe	26½	15 F. Proof com.	10⅝
5 do.	26½	50 do.	10⅜
500 P. Coal com.	21½	50 do.	10⅜
100 do.	21⅝	50 do.	10⅜
50 U. S. Switch pfd.	100	20 P. Oil & Gas.	77¾
50 do.	100	50 U. Switch com.	82⅞
40 M. L. & H.	38½	50 do.	83⅛
5 do.	38½	25 Electric 2nds.	87½
5 do.	38½	25 do.	87⅜
60 do.	38½	5 do.	87⅜
50 Brewing com.	26⅜	50 do.	87⅜
100 do.	26⅜	100 do.	88
50 do.	26⅜	5 do.	88
25 Con. Ice com.	7½	50 do.	88
10 Riv. Coal com.	11	25 do.	88
100 do.	10¾	25 do.	88
25 F. Proof com.	10⅝		

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

15 Crucible pfd.	46⅜	100 P. Oil & Gas.	78
10 do.	46⅜	1 Riv. Coal pfd.	30
20 do.	46⅜	50 F. Proof pfd.	32
100 Phila. com.	49	10 P. Coal pfd.	78½
100 H.-W. Ref. com.	9½	27 do.	78½
5 U. S. Stl. com.	27	20 Crucible com.	9
50 U. Switch pfd.	100	30 Electric 2nds.	88½
80 do.	100	20 P. Plate Gl.	129½
50 do.	100	5 Ohio Fuel	46¾
10 P. Oil & Gas.	77¾	3 do.	46⅜
10 do.	77½		

11:00 A. M. to 12 M.

5 Crucible com.	9	25 Electric 2nds.	88½
25 U. S. Glass.	48½	100 F. Proof pfd.	32
50 U. S. Stl. com.	27⅜	2 U. S. Stl. pfd.	87½
100 Marsden	4⅝	50 Brewing com.	26⅜
50 P. Oil & Gas.	78	50 S. & R'ge pfd.	14½
50 do.	78¼	50 M. L. & H.	38½
5 F. Proof com.	10½	15 do.	38½
10 U. Switch com.	83½	50 Sewer Pipe	26⅜
50 do.	83¾	100 do.	26⅜
5 P. Coal pfd.	78½	50 do.	26

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
250	Brewing	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	−⅛
25	Consol. Ice	7½	7½	7½	−⅛
115	Crucible Steel	9	9	9	0
17	Do preferred	*47	47	46⅞	+⅛
265	Fire Proofing	11	10½	10⅞	+⅛
270	Do preferred	32	32	32	0
100	H.-W. Refrac.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	0
350	M. L. & H.	38½	38½	38½	+⅛
100	Marsden	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	0
58	Ohio Fuel	*40⅛	40	*40⅛	0
100	Phila. Co.	41	41	41	0
650	Pgh. Coal	21⅜	21½	21⅜	−⅛
42	Do preferred	78½	78½	78½	−⅛
10	Peoples Pipage	24¼	24¼	24¾	+¼
575	Pgh. Oil & G.	78¼	77¾	78¼	+¼
26	Pgh. Plate Gl.	129½	129½	129½	−½
250	River Coal	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	−⅛
4	Do preferred	30	30	30	−½
230	Sewer Pipe	26½	26	26	−⅜
50	S. & R. pfd.	14¼	14¼	14¼	+¼
240	Union Switch	83¾	82½	83¾	+2¼
280	Do preferred	100	100	100	0
25	U. S. Glass	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	0
60	U. S. Steel	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	−⅜
2	Do preferred	87½	87½	87½	−½
225	W. Elec. 2ds.	88½	87⅝	88½	+⅛
4610					

*Less than 10 shares.

Financial Chronology for the Week

MONDAY, Nov. 14.—New York stock market active and irregular, advancing to new high records during the morning, reacting sharply on the engagement of $3,700,000 gold for export to Paris, and rallying at the close. Sales included 1,567,100 shares stock and $9,785,000 bonds. Most active day of the year on the Pittsburgh stock exchange, sales footing up 16,581 shares stock and $18,000 bonds. Pittsburgh Coal common changed from 17⅜ to 22¼, and the preferred to 79, the highest of the year. New York shut off from the rest of the country by wind, sleet and snowstorm, which prostrated telegraphic service. The Japanese $60,000,000 6 per cent war loan offered for subscription in New York at 88 and accrued interest.

TUESDAY, Nov. 15.—New York stock market active, strong and higher, the greatest advances being in a number of inactive specialties. Steel preferred and Union Pacific were the strongest among the active issues and advanced to the highest prices of the year. Sales 1,550,000 shares stock and $11,870,000 bonds. Call loans advanced to 3 per cent and closed at 2½ per cent. Large subscriptions reported in New York for the Japanese war loan. Standard Oil dividend $7 a share, compared with $12 for the corresponding quarter last year. Rock Island sells $25,000,000 refunding 4 per cent bonds to Speyer & Co., Billet loans advanced the price $1.50 a ton to $23. Comptroller of the currency issues a call for a statement of condition of national banks at the close of business November 10. Pittsburgh stock market active and higher.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.—New York stocks opened weak on lower London quotations, rallied slightly, but closed lower. Amalgamated Copper an exception, advancing to 78¾, a new high price this year. Sales 1,415,500 shares stock and $10,515,000 bonds. Prices of wire products, sheets and tin plate advanced $2 to $3 a ton. Merchandise exports for October $182,570,383, an increase of $2,181,885. Imports $92,394,427, an increase of $10,473,280. Balance of trade for October $70,175,966, against $78,407,361 in October, 1903. Call loan rates easy at 2¼@2½ per cent. In Pittsburgh market Airbrake, River Coal and Plate Glass strong and higher; other active stocks averaged lower.

THURSDAY, Nov. 17.—After early weakness on the lower London quotations, the stock market became active and strong, closing buoyant. Sales 1,707,000 shares stock and $11,620,500 bonds. Active issues were Amalgamated Copper, with 223,100 shares; Sugar, with 172,700 shares, and Union Pacific, with 151,700 shares, and all sold at the highest prices of the year. Call loans easier, while sterling was higher. The Japanese loan subscribed 14 times over in London, 6 times over in Berlin and New York, in the Pittsburgh market Airbrake and Sewer Pipe advanced to the highest prices of the year. Pittsburgh national bank statements show total deposits exceeding $145,000,000, the largest on record.

FRIDAY, Nov. 18.—Stock market active and feverish, closing heavy at net declines. Sales 1,579,000 shares stock and $10,330,000 bonds. Secretary Shaw calls upon depository banks for 25 per cent of their holdings of government deposits, 10 per cent to be paid on or before January 15 and 15 per cent on or before March 15. Gold to the amount of $500,000 engaged for export to Paris. Call loan rates remained easy at 2½ per cent. Bank exchanges for the United States increased 53.5 per cent over the corresponding week last year. The increase at New York was 79.8 per cent and in the country exclusive of New York the increase was 17.2 per cent. Pittsburgh stock market active and firmer.

SATURDAY, Nov. 19.—Stock market less active, but closed firm, with industrials showing more strength than the railroads. Sales 587,000 shares. The weekly bank statement showed a decrease in loans of $12,379,200, a decrease in cash of $3,346,700 and an increase in surplus reserve of $695,150.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Teutonia Insurance	....	91	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38½	39
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	40	40¾
Peoples Pipage	25	26	....
Luster Mining	10	12½	....
Westinghouse Electric	50	88½	88⅝
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	....
American Window Glass pfd.	100	40½	....
Consolidated Ice	50	7⅞	7⅞
Crucible Steel	100	9	10
Do preferred	100	47	47½
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	....	39½
Monongahela River Coal	50	....	11½
Do preferred	50	30	31
Monongahela Water	25	36	....
Marsden	100	4½	....
National Fire Proofing	50	10⅝	....
Do preferred	50	32	32½
Philadelphia Co.	50	40¾	41
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26⅜	26⅝
Do preferred	50	46	46½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	21⅜	21½
Do preferred	100	78	78¼
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	128	130
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	5½	6¼
Do preferred	50	14¼	....
Union Switch & Signal	50	83¾	84
Do preferred	50	100	100½
United States Glass	100	48	48¾
United States Steel	100	....	27⅜
Do preferred	100	87⅛	....
American Sewer Pipe	100	25⅞	26⅜
BONDS.			
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	....	100
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	109½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	114	....
Wkbg. & E. Pgh. St. Ry. 5s	....	111½	....
Monongahela Street Ry. 5s	....	112½	....

PIG IRON WARRANTS.

The following quotations were made on warrants of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company:

Class.	Bid.	Ask.
A—January delivery	$17.20	$18.15
B—January delivery	15.85	16.10
D—January delivery	....	16.75
A—November delivery	17.90	18.15
A—December delivery	17.90	18.15
D—November delivery	16.50	....

Record Bank Clearings.

Pittsburgh bank clearings last week fell only a trifle below $48,000,000. This is the largest total for any week this year, and is $11,500,000 in excess of the total for the same week last year. Commenting upon the clearings for the United States, Dun & Co.'s Review says:

"There is a marked significance in the fact that bank clearings this week are the largest of any week ever reported (except the two weeks in May, 1901, when Wall street was beside itself over the Northern Pacific affair), and that the advance now is largely at cities outside New York. Total bank exchanges for the week at all leading cities in the United States are $3,031,242,763, a gain of 57.8 per cent over last year and 20.2 per cent over the corresponding week in 1902. Only in the two weeks above referred to have changes at those cities been over exceeded three billion dollars in a week. The gain at New York is still in part due to Wall street transactions, but only in part. At cities outside New York exchanges are $830,012,210, 19.5 per cent larger than last year and 13.7 per cent larger than in 1902, and there are losses only at New Orleans, compared with last year when cotton speculation was rampant, and at Minneapolis, where there is now a reduced volume of payments on account of the decreased flour output. The large gain at other cities clearly reflects a larger volume of settlements through the banks and a larger volume of business."

Strong Local Banking Situation.

A year ago this week national banks of Pittsburgh were nearly $3,000,000 below the legal reserve line. Today they have a surplus of $1,265,310 and actual cash reserves are $8,606,035 larger than on November 17, 1903. The gain in deposits within the past year is nearly $21,500,000, and the total deposits are the largest in the history of the city. The following reserve statement, compiled by Mr. R. J. Stoney, Jr., from the official reports show the changes in condition November 10, as compared with the last previous call September 6:

Reserve, increase	$ 618,672
Deposits, increase	5,850,859
Loans, increase	4,242,177
Specie, decrease	916,824
Legal-tenders, increase	741,058
Circulation, increase	204,850
Due from legal reserve agents, increase	793,548

The banks hold $1,265,310 in excess of the 25 per cent as required by law, or 25.98 per cent of net deposits. As compared with statements made at call November 17, 1902, the following changes are shown:

Reserve, increase	$ 8,606,025
Deposits, increase	21,474,293
Loans, increase	9,575,473
Specie, increase	1,580,452
Legal-tenders, increase	854,453
Circulation, increase	2,309,650
Due from legal reserve agents, increase	6,371,130

Big Bond Market.

The bond market on the New York stock exchange last week was the largest of the year, the sales approximating $60,000,000 par value. The most active issues were Union Pacific convertible 4s, United States Steel sinking fund 5's, the Rock Island issues, Wabash debentures and the American Tobacco issues. These sales were in addition to the private transaction of $25,000,000 Rock Island new 4's sold to a banking house, and the New York subscriptions to the Japanese loan. It looks as if the stock market had reached a stage where investors incline more to buy bonds than stocks, and this is the stage which the large financial interests have been aiming at for four months past.

To Increase Its Capital.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Teutonia Insurance Company will be held this week to consider an increase in the capital from $125,000 to $200,000, and to decide upon the subscription price of the new stock. The majority of stockholders have already signified their approval of the proposition, and it is expected that it will be carried unanimously. When the Teutonia's capital is increased, the five companies composing the Pittsburgh underwriters will each have a capital of $200,000, and the company will then enter the New York field. The five insurance companies composing the Pittsburgh underwriters are the Humboldt, Allemannia, Ben Franklin, Teutonia and the National of Allegheny.

"Remnant Day" Coming.

Two Pittsburgh members of the New York stock exchange were discussing the Wall street outlook after the close of the market yesterday. One of them remarked: "The stock market is like a big department store in the height of the season. The goods are going out at a lively rate, but some things are getting mussed. Sooner or later there will be a 'remnant day,' goods will be sold for what they will bring, and in the general cleaning out there will be some genuine bargains. It has long been a habit with women to save up for remnant day. I think it would be a good thing for investors to do likewise."

A "Bull" Argument.

"I believe that the stock market has discounted all the good things likely to happen during the next six months," remarked a shrewd local trader in New York stocks, "but there is still a bull argument from a purely speculative standpoint. That is, some of the best traders are bearish, a few of them have been selling short, and I believe the short interest in Wall street must be considerable. No matter whether a stock is worth selling price pair or not, it can easily go still higher if too many traders are short of it and become panic-stricken. Then there is another argument, if it may be so called. That is, there are a great many persons who would not buy stocks before the election, and after the election they thought the price too high. The public has become familiar with the present price level. A reaction of say 5 points would make the market look cheap to these people who have been waiting. This kind of buying would absorb a large amount of short selling, and make a foundation for a still higher rise."

Pittsburgh Taking Profits.

There was an immense amount of profit-taking by Pittsburgh in Wall street during the past week. Orders were sent by mail because of the poor wire service. The absence of prompt communication made some holders nervous. They placed selling orders slightly above Monday's market, when private wire service was entirely suspended, and the subsequent advance made the execution of these selling orders possible. One trader who had been carrying stocks for more than a year closed out all his holdings during the week. He said: "I have now had Christmas I look for a reaction of 10 points. If it should come in two days—which I hardly expect—I would buy again. If it is just a slow sagging movement, I would take my time about getting into the market on the long side."

NOTES AND COMMENT.

The dealings on the Pittsburgh stock exchange were larger and better distributed than for any previous week this year. There were transactions in 52 different stocks, and in a majority of instances closing prices show net gains. The largest advances were in the Westinghouse group, Airbrake closing $11 a share higher and Switch and Signal common $10 a share higher. The coal stocks reached the highest prices of the year and closed at substantial gains. All the natural gas stocks were stronger and closed near the best. There were dealings in 15 bank and trust company stocks at the three half-hour calls held during the week, and private transactions were of considerable proportions. Steel stocks were less active than of late, and while United States Steel issues closed higher, Crucible common and preferred closed slightly lower, but were firm. One of the most prominent incidents of the week was the $6 jump in Pittsburgh Coal common, which occurred within less than five minutes last Monday, and the stocks closed 4⅛ per cent higher for the week.

The largest single transaction on the local board yesterday was 500 shares Pittsburgh Coal at 21½, Barbour to Mustin.

Peoples Natural Gas and Pipage closed at 26 bid, an advance of $2 a share.

Teutonia Insurance was quoted at 91 bid, the first quotation publicly posted for a long time. It is expected that the proposed new stock will be allotted at par, $50 a share, and the book value is said to be above $100 a share. There were no offerings of the stock on the exchange.

Allegheny Plate Glass was offered at 40. There was no bid. Pittsburgh Plate Glass closed at 129½, a net gain for the week of 1½ per cent.

A private sale was reported yesterday of 10 shares Union National bank at $1,050 a share.

The copper trade has again broken all bonds of restraint and under pressure of enormous dealings, both in United States and in Europe, the market has advanced an additional ½ a pound for all kinds of various deliveries, extending from December, 1904, to April, 1905. Within the last two days the takings of, or rather contracts placed by, American consumers have been enormous. Proportionately, probably Lake has sold to a greater extent than electrolytic at home, but preference has been given to the latter abroad, and instead of confining purchases as heretofore to December and January, large contracts cover February and March as well. Lake sold in the domestic market at 14¾c and 14¾c and at the close it was difficult to buy at 15c. The Calumet and Hecla interest is credited with having sold millions of pounds both in the United States and in Europe, and has now practically retired from the market, having advanced its price to the equivalent of 15½c c. i. f. European points, which is probably about ½c above the market for the moment. Electrolytic copper has been sold at 14¾c up to 14¾c in the New York market, also for shipment beginning in December and extending through the first quarter of the year. Indeed, at the close it would be difficult to buy electrolytic in large quantities at the outside price. Casting grades, following in the wake of electrolytic, are quotable at 14½c to 14¾c New York. Considerable excitement attended the heavy dealings in this market during the last two days and at the close Chinese interests are again endeavoring to place additional large contracts for forward delivery. In Europe the dealings have been of even more sensational character than those in the home market.—New York Commercial Bulletin.

A new feature so far as municipal bonds are concerned is to be found in the issue of $25,000,000 corporate stock of the city of New York, for which bids will be asked next Wednesday. These bonds are interchangeable from coupon into the registered and vice versa at the option of the holder at any time during the life of the bond. There is no limit to the number of times that this can be done. This is a very convenient provision for the benefit of the trustees and their investors.

Railroad earnings continue to show improvement, but it is chiefly in the west, south and northwest. In the east passenger earnings are heavy on account of the St. Louis exposition, and where the movement of wheat and cotton has been earlier and larger this year than last. Total gross earnings of all United States roads reporting for the first week of November are $6,461,653, a gain of 8.6 per cent over the corresponding time last year. Practically the same roads for the first week of October reported a gain in earnings of 6.9 per cent. These are chiefly central western, southern and southwestern roads. The more complete statement for October, including leading systems in all sections of the United States, shows total gross earnings of $60,924,224, a gain of 2.4 per cent over October last year, which is slightly better than for the two preceding months.

The result of last week's steel meetings can be summed up as follows: Billets advanced $1.50 a ton; sheet steel advanced $2 a ton, with products advanced $2 a ton; tin plate advanced $3 a ton; iron bars advanced $2 a ton; skelps, action deferred; steel bars, action deferred; steel plate, action deferred; structural material, present prices unchanged. The new price for billets, $21, is the lowest November price for four years.

Buffalo & Susquehanna directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on the common stock, payable January 1, 1905.

The directors of the Rochester Railway & Light Company have declared a dividend of 1 per cent on the preferred stock, payable December 1 as registered November 25.

National Carbon directors say that the common dividend recently declared is on a semi-annual basis of 1½ per cent.

The directors of the General Chemical Company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, payable January 3.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $144,616,611; gold, $83,858,537; silver, $7,695,500; United States notes, $5,320,251; national bank notes of 1890, $37,682; national bank notes, $11,425,787; total receipts this day, $1,544,196; total receipts this month, $29,713,117; total receipts this year, $216,738,188; total expenditures this day, $1,740,000; total expenditures this month, $34,120,000; total expenditures this year, $242,954,199; deposits in national banks, $120,516,518.

Montreal and Boston Consolidated has grown to be one of the most active stocks dealt in on the New York curb. Popular report credits the unusual activity and advance in price to the efforts of an English crowd to obtain control.

MARKET UNDERWENT PARTIAL RECOVERY

Business Poorly Distributed, and of Highly Professional Nature.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stocks underwent a partial recovery yesterday, at the close of an irregular and uncertain price movement. The business of the day was poorly distributed and appeared to be of a highly professional nature, particularly at the last when pool and clique operators bid their specialties up actively, under instructions to make the market close "as high as possible." This was in pursuance of the regular program of a bull movement and owes its regular recurrence to a desire to impress the public over the semi-day. The effort to close the market high yesterday was fairly successful, partly, it was believed, as a result of short covering on the bank statement. It was noted, however, that there was some further selling of good character of the recovery, and the final figures were a trifle under the best. The market developed considerable activity in the late dealings.

Aside from the publication of the weekly bank statement there was little in the way of news yesterday, bearing upon the general financial situation aside from the publication of the weekly bank statement, the confirmation of a gold engagement of $1,500,000 for export and a further hardening of sterling exchange. The bank statement was accounted better than expected, despite the actual loss of $3,346,700 in cash holdings. The reduction of $12,379,200 in loans and the contraction of $16,167,400 in deposit liabilities was generally believed to be due to a shifting of accounts from reporting banks to non-reporting trust companies, or from banks to out-of-town tenders.

London prices came variably changed, averaging lower. Foreigners did little in the market, however, and their buying and selling was about equal in amounts. The local market opened but slightly changed and with but little of the selling pressure present, which marked Friday's closing. The market moved uncertain, however, developing points of strength chiefly in the specialties, and a few of the standard issues, while other issues ran off. Some hesitation was noted shortly before the publication of the bank statement, but its appearance was the signal for a sharp upbidding of price.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The taking of profits in the stock market by individuals and institutions has brought a great deal of money into Pittsburgh within the past two or three weeks, and the money market is now easier than it has been for a year. The publication of the national bank statements showed that deposits exceeded all previous totals. The quoted rates for call and time loans is 5@6 per cent, but it is said that the lower rate has been shaded to first-class borrowers who furnished readily marketable collateral. Bank exchanges have been steadily increasing, and the gain over the corresponding week last year was the largest for any week this year, as will be seen in the following comparisons showing the business of the Pittsburg clearing house:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 7,740,302 78	$ 1,667,108 75
For the week	47,963,264 34	10,734,406 69
Previous week	44,460,357 37	9,290,459 08

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
November 19, 1904	$47,963,264 34
November 21, 1903	30,428,257 39
November 22, 1902	46,347,714 28

WHEAT MARKET BROKE TWO CENTS A BUSHEL

Report of Mammoth Crop of the Cereal in Argentine Republic Responsible.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Argentine advices, claiming that there will be a mammoth crop in that country, were partly responsible for a break of over two cents a bushel in wheat prices here today. Continued heavy movement of the wheat crop in the northwest was an additional bearish factor. At the close December wheat was down 2½c; May was off 2⅛@2⅜c; December corn shows a loss of 1⅝c; oats are off ¼c and provisions 2½@7½c.

Continuous decline marked trading in the wheat pit. At the opening the market was influenced by the indifferent tone of cables, foreign grain markets being lower in the face of a fair advance here yesterday. Another influence that contributed even more to the initial weakness, was a report from Argentina stating that prevailing excellent weather insured a bumper crop of wheat. In this connection the fact was pointed out that there was no diminution shown in the movement of the crop in the northwest, receipts today being much larger than for the corresponding day last week. Selling was general at the start, and opening prices were at a loss, December being down ⅝c at $1 10⅝. May was off ⅛@⅜c to ⅝@⅞c at $1 10½@1 11⅛. Houses with northwestern connections were prominent among the sellers. Several large local longs also had plenty of wheat for sale. Predictions of showers in the west increased the desire of many traders not to carry any wheat over Sunday. There was no let up to the selling pressure throughout the day, prices declining almost uninterruptedly on a lack of any material demand. The decline brought out numerous stop loss orders. Just before the close, December sold at $1 08⅛, a fall of 2⅝c from last night's closing figures. May went down to $1 08. December closed at $1 08⅝; May at $1 09⅛. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 39,125 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,178,100 bushels, compared with 1,359,700 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 849 cars, against 602 cars last week and 910 cars a year ago.

The feature of trading in corn was heavy liquidation of December, resulting in a sharp decline in the price of that delivery. Weakness of wheat had much influence in bringing out the selling orders, but prospects of greatly increased local receipts were a factor of equal importance. Lower cables and good weather aided the bears. December opened ⅝@⅝c lower at 49⅛@49½c, sold off to 48c and closed at the bottom. May ranged between 47⅛@45⅝c and 45⅝c and closed at the low point. Local receipts were 513 cars, with two of contract grade.

A remarkably steady tone prevailed in the oats market, considering the weakness of other grains. Commission houses and cash houses were fair bidders, but offerings were very light. December opened unchanged at 28⅞c, sold off to 28⅝c and closed at the low point, after ranging between 31@31⅛@31⅝c. May closed at 31c. Local receipts were 32 cars.

Provisions were affected by the slump in wheat and corn, an easier tone being manifested throughout the session. At the close January pork was down 12½c at $12 47½. Lard and ribs were each 2½c lower, at $7 00 and $6 47½, respectively.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 74 cars; corn, 750 cars; oats, 138 cars; hogs, 45,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
Dec.	1 10¾	1 10¾	1 08½	1 08¾	1 11½
May	1 11⅛	1 11⅛	1 09	1 09	1 11⅝
July	98⅛	98⅞	97¼	97¼	98⅝
CORN.					
No. 2.					
Dec.	49½	49½	48	48	49⅝
May	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45⅜	45⅞
July	45½	45⅝	45¼	45¼	45⅝
OATS.					
No. 2.					
Dec.				29⅝	29⅞
May	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	28⅞
July	31⅜	31⅜	31	31	31⅜
MESS PORK.					
Jan.	12 60	12 60	12 45	12 47½	12 60
May	12 70	12 70	12 55	12 55	12 67½
LARD.					
Jan.	7 00	7 00	6 97½	7 00	7 02½
May	7 15	7 17½	7 12½	7 15	7 17½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	6 50	6 50	6 45	6 47½	6 50
May	6 65	6 65	6 60	6 62½	6 65

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour weak; winter patents, $5 30@5 40; straights, $4 50@5 00; spring patents, $5 00@5 50; straights, $4 70@5 00; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 07@1 12; No. 3, $1 09@1 10; No. 2 red, $1 12½@1 16; No. 2 corn, 53½c; No. 2 yellow, 57½c; No. 2 oats, 31½@32½c; No. 2 white, 31½@32¼c; No. 3 white, 30⅞@31½c; No. 2 rye, 78½c; good feeding barley, 38½c; fair to choice malting, 42@52c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1 11; No. 1 northwestern, $1 18½; mess pork, per bbl, $11 65@11 10; lard, per 100 lbs, $6 95 @6 97½; short ribs sides (loose), $6 62½@6 87½; short clear sides (boxed), $6 75@6 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 24; clover, contract grade, $12 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bu	24,100	40,100
Wheat, bu	72,000	185,800
Corn, bu	476,800	67,900
Oats, bu	120,700	228,900
Rye, bu	11,200	.....
Barley, bu	102,900	160,200

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Flour—Receipts, 18,002 barrels; exports, 6,201 barrels; sales, 3,400 packages. Market dull and lower to sell; Minnesota patent, $5 10@5 35; Minnesota bakers, $4 50@4 85; winter patents, $5 00@5 00; winter straights, $5 35@5 55; winter extras, $3 60@4 25; winter low grades, $3 40@4 05. Rye flour quiet; sales, 200 barrels. Fair to good, $4 50@4 75; choice to fancy, $4 75@5 00. Buckwheat steady, per 100 pounds, $2 20@2 25. Cornmeal quiet; yellow western, $1 15@1 15; city, $1 15@1 18; kiln dried, $3 00@3 20. Rye nominal. Barley steady; feeding, 46½c, c. i. f. New York. Wheat—Receipts, 47,800 bushels; sales, 2,700,000 bushels futures. Spot, weak; No. 2 red, $1 19½, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 23, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1 08½, f. o. b. afloat. The wheat market was fairly demoralized this morning by a severe break in the northwest, backed up by reports of big stocks there and no flour demand. The price was also affected by further bearish Argentine advices and lost about 1½c a bushel in the first hour. Closing figures showed a 2@2¼c net decline. Sales included No. 2 red, May, at $1 11 7-16@1 13, closed $1 11⅜; July $1 02⅝@1 03⅜, closed $1 02⅝. December, $1 10½@1 11⅝, closed $1 10⅝. Corn—Receipts, 1,075 bushels; exports, 4,080 bushels. Spot, weak; No. 2 nominal elevator, and 55½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57c; No. 2 white, 56c. Following wheat, the corn market declined throughout the forenoon, and closed ⅝c net lower. May closed 51½; December closed 57⅜c. Oats—Receipts, 54,100 bushels. Spot dull; mixed oats, 26 and 32 pounds, 34½@35¼c; natural white, 30 and 32 pounds, 33@37½c; clipped white, 36 and 40 pounds, 37@40c. Options nominal. Feed steady; spring bran, $20 25; middlings, $19 75; city, $20@20 75.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 19.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 13@1 14; No. 2 northern, $1 07@1 11; May, $1 09½ asked. Rye, No. 1, 84½@85½c. Barley, No. 2, 54c; sample, 37@52c. Corn, No. 3, 56@58c; May, 45¼@45⅝c asked.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash elevator, $1 15; December, $1 10½; May, $1 12¼@1 12⅝. No. 2 hard, $1 10½. Corn, No. 2 cash, 52c; December, 44⅜c; May, 45½@45⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 30½; December, 29½c; May, 31⅛c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

DULUTH, Nov. 19.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 11½; No. 2 northern, $1 03½; December, $1 10½; May, $1 10⅞.

TOLEDO, Nov. 19.—Cloverseed, cash, $7 55; December, $7 57; February, $7 65; March, $7 70 bid; prime 6-sike, $7 80; prime timothy, $1 27½.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—Wheat, December, $1 08⅝@1 08¾; May, $1 11⅝; September, 63c; No. 1 hard, $1 13½; No. 1 northern, $1 11⅝; No. 2 northern, $1 06⅝. Flour—First patents, $5 00@5 10; second patents, $5 85@5 95; first clears, $4 35@4 40; second clears, $2 75@2 85. Bran in bulk, $15 00.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Trading in wool is quiet, pending the opening of the sixth series of auction sales on November 22. The arrivals of wool this week were: New South Wales, 10,830 bales; Queensland, 4,589 bales; Victoria, 5,312 bales; South Australia, 10,705 bales; Tasmania, 26 bales; New Zealand, 5,496 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 39 bales; Singapore, 2,862 bales; Marseilles, 1,412 bales; elsewhere, 429 bales.

The arrivals for the first series of the 1905 auction sales amount to 1,279 bales, including 250 bales forwarded direct to spinners.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The advance in copper means much to the mining companies. In the following table is a list of 15 producers and their estimated annual production in pounds at the present time, the annual profits on 12-cent copper and the profits on 14½-cent copper:

	Annual Production.	Profits at 12c.	Profits at 14½c.
Utah	17,000,000	$1,100,000	$1,615,000
Wolverine	10,000,000	550,000	800,000
Calu'et & Hecla	80,000,000	4,000,000	6,000,000
Champion	15,000,000	675,000	1,050,000
Baltic	12,000,000	480,000	780,000
Osceola	21,000,000	735,000	1,260,000
Old Dominion	25,000,000	750,000	1,375,000
Quincy	19,000,000	570,000	1,045,000
Trimountain	12,000,000	360,000	660,000
Greene Cons.	65,000,000	1,950,000	3,575,000
Mohawk	9,000,000	225,000	450,000
Shannon	12,000,000	240,000	540,000
Atlantic	6,000,000	120,000	270,000
Tamarack	14,000,000	140,000	490,000
Franklin	6,000,000	30,000	180,000

The dividend declared on Calumet & Arizona last week is payable December 15 to stock of record November 30. This will make a total disbursement for the year of $1,500,000 and a payment of $2,600,000 since the company commenced paying dividends two years ago.

Manager J. V. Priest of the Mogul Mining Company at Ray, Nev., is making surveys for a tunnel to connect the workings of the Mogul and the Ray-Tonopah.

The Aguascalientes smelter of the American Smelting & Refining Company in Mexico is handling 3,000 tons of copper and silver ore every 24 hours.

W. C. Greene of Cananea, has bought the Mulatos gold mines, a short distance over the Chihuahua line, in Sonora, Mex.

Six months ago Goldfield, Nev., had a population of 400. There are today 7,000 persons in the town, and people are flocking there each week by the hundreds.

The new Peck Concentrating Mill at the Horn Silver Company's property at Frisco, Utah, is rapidly nearing completion, and Manager W. H. Peck expects to see it handling 500 tons of tailing a day next month.

Joseph L. Giroux, president of the Giroux Consolidated Mines Company of New York, accompanied by four gentlemen from Louisville, Ky., is at Ely, Nev.

The Boston Consolidated Mining Company is now entirely free from debt, having recently paid its last note for $50,000. The company is earning about $40,000 per month on a 14½-cent copper market.

The directors of the Grand Central Mining Company have posted the November dividend of 5 cents a share, or $12,500, at Provo, Utah.

The furnace of the Takima Smelting Company, near Waldo, Ore., has been blown out. The management has made no public statement in regard to the matter, but the community says that no further reduction work is to be done until spring.

Supt. Davis reports that the drift on the 340 level of the New York Tonopah Company at Tonopah, Nev., is out 25 feet, at which point there is a large body of ledge matter, showing stringers of quartz carrying good values.

A large blanket of ore has been uncovered by the Horseshoe Company in the old workings of the Mark Twain claims, near Lead, S. D. The ore is fair grade and can be easily mined and taken to the mill. The Horseshoe Company now has about 5,000 tons of ore stored in the bins at the mill as a reserve for stormy weather.

Following are the shipments of zinc and lead ore of the leading Boston owned companies at Joplin, Mo., last week:

	Zinc, lbs.	Lead, lbs.
United Zinc Companies	471,180	15,920
American Z., L. & S. Co.	424,180	102,560
Continental Zinc Co.	321,650	32,880
Majestic Cons. Co.	159,000	56,000
Missouri Zinc Fields	166,600	18,480

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	18¼	18½	18	18½
Adventure	6¼	6¼	6	6
Arcadian	2½	2½	2½	.....
Atlantic	20	20	19¾	20
Bingham	38	38	37½	37½
Calumet & Arizona	*115	.....	.....	112
Calumet & Hecla	675	690	675	.....
Centennial	*19½	.....	.....	19
Calumet & Pgh	*38½	.....	.....	38½
Elm River	3½	3¼	3½	.....
Junction Dev. Co.	*71	.....	.....	65
Greene	26	26	26	.....
K. & E. & F. M.	*49½	.....	.....	48
Mohawk	55¾	56¼	55¾	.....
Michigan	10	10	10	.....
Old Dominion	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	.....
Pgh. & Duluth	*25⅜	.....	.....	24½
Quincy	128	128	128	.....
Range Consolidated	71½	71¾	71½	71⅝
Trinity	16	16	16	.....
Utah	46	46	45¾	.....
U. S. Mining	24⅜	24¾	24½	.....
Victoria	6½	6½	6½	.....
Wolverine	107	107	107	.....
Winona	11¾	11¾	11¾	.....
Tonopah Extension	.....	.....	.....	2.05
Tonopah Montana	*1.78	.....	.....	1.73

*Asked.

Better Conditions Apparent in the Southwest Fields

Developments in the lower southwest fields have been more satisfactory during the week than for some time. More producers have been completed than has been the rule and they should stimulate development work in several fields. In the new district west of Mannington, Marion county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 3 on the C. S. Pitzer farm produced 485 barrels the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. No. 4 on this farm and Trees & Benedum's No. 1 on the J. L. Holden farm will be the next wells due to get the sand.

In the fifth sand development, Fairview district, Marion county, Leonard & Leonard have drilled their No. 6 on the Clark Tennent farm into the fifth sand and the well produced 285 barrels the first 24 hours. This is as good as the best wells that have been found in that territory. In the Pine Grove district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the Wise Postalwait farm has been drilled 20 feet into the strray and has a light show of oil. The same company's No. 2 on the Gabriel Postalwait farm has filled up 2,000 feet with fluid. It will make a producer.

In the Smithfield district, in the same county, the Southern Oil company and Greenlee's No. 1 on the McDougal farm produced 35 barrels the first 24 hours. It is still drilling in the Big Injun and expects a second pay and an increase in production. Southwest of Littleton, McDermott & Co. have developed some gas in the bottom of the stray at their important test on the J. W. Snowalter farm. In the same district the South Penn company has shot its test on the Emily Jackson farm, but it failed to respond and will be put to pumping.

On Pokey river, Curry district, Putnam county, the Holly Development Company has made the location for a test on the William R. Hayslett farm and have shut down at a depth of 1,795 feet at their test on the Carpenter Bros.' farm. On Sycamore creek, Lincoln district, Wayne county, D. C. Davis & Co. have plugged the hole below the Big Lime at their test on the Guyandotte Land Company's tract and will give it a shot. On Middle Island creek, Union district, Tyler county, Root & Duff are due in the sand at their test on the William Cline farm.

On Long run, Grant district, Ritchie county, the Carter Oil Company is due in the sand at a test on the J. Cain farm. The same company has a strong gasser in the mud sand at its test on the Jacob Hockey farm, located on the North fork of Hughes river.

Near Bula, Monongalia county, the Minor Oil and Gas Company's No. 3, an old Big Injun gasser drilled down to the Gordon on the Josephus Thomas farm, is holding up at 120 barrels a day. In the Fish Creek district, Marshall county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has completed its test on the Samuel Riggs farm and has a strong gasser in the Gordon. The capacity of the well is estimated at 6,500,000 cubic feet a day.

West of Stringtown, Tyler county, Trees & Benedum are due in the Big Injun at their test on the Matthews farm. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the following wells have been fully completed and tested: The South Penn company's No. 3 on the T. and J. Williams farm is a 3-barrel pumper, and the same company's No. 2 on the Homer Bartlett farm is the same size. The Carter Oil Company's No. 3 on the Varner heirs' farm is good for 125 barrels a day.

On the Ohio side in the Clear Creek district, Jackson county, the Fisher Oil Company got the pay at 80 feet in the Big Injun at its test on the W. Lewburg farm and has a show for a natural producer, good for 15 barrels a day. In the Newport district, Washington county, James Morrison & Co.'s No. 5 on the A. Friedal farm is holding up at 275 barrels a day from the Berea grit.

North of Mineta, E. E. Clark, Jr., has completed his second test on the Catherine Schlabaugh farm and has a duster in the Berea grit. At Scottown, the same company has drilled its No. 5 on the D. B. Mudenex farm through the Berea grit and has a duster.

In the Macksburg field W. R. Wickens & Co. have completed their No. 21 on the W. R. Wickens farm and have a small pumper in the Buell Run sand. In the same district Dillon Heirs & Co. have a 5-barrel pumper in the Buell Run sand at their No. 8 on the Elizabeth Driscoll farm.

The Marshall Farm Oil Company has completed its No. 6 on the Thomas Marshall farm and has a 5-barrel pumper in the same formation. In the Wolf Creek district, Posten & Co. have completed their No. 10 on the Joseph Zumbro farm and have a duster. In the Plum Run district, Harrison county, the Sun Oil Company has completed its No. 6 on the R. Penman farm and has a very light pumper in the Berea grit. North of Somerton, Belmont county, one mile, the Imperial Oil Company has completed its test on the William Ermsley farm and has a duster.

In the Mt. Morris district, Greene county, Rinehart, Long & Co. have completed their No. 4 on the J. Tomlinson farm and have a 25-barrel producer in the deep sand. A. C. Trees, the well-known Pittsburgh operator, has just returned from Cleveland, Okla., and says the excitement is running high in that country. As yet they have no pipe line in the field. Near Cleveland the Prairie Oil and Gas Company is erecting a 35,000-barrel tank and is making the survey for a line from the Indian territory to Cleveland. Mr. Trees stated that he thought the Cleveland field has a production of 800 barrels a day and would be increased as soon as the big tank has been completed and the oil taken care of. On the east side of the development dry holes have been encountered. Their well on the Powell farm is producing better than 100 barrels a day and the Prairie Oil company's No. 1 on the Berger farm is holding up at better than 130 barrels a day. The average size of the wells, he stated, was about 40 barrels a day.

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the several fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 60; Tiona, $1 75; Corning, $1 37; New Castle, $1 47; North Lima, $1 07; South Lima, $1 02; Indiana, $1 00; Somerset, $1 01; Raglan, (gas) Canada, $1 54. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes $1 00 for Pennsylvania credit balances.

OIL CITY, Nov. 19.—Credit balances, $1 60; certificates, no bid. Shipments, Pennsylvania oil, 79,322 bbls; runs, 87,148 bbls; average, 74,957 bbls; shipments, Lima oil, 98,384 bbls; average, 67,823 bbls; runs, 78,098 bbls; average, 62,507 bbls.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at a decline of 15 points under active liquidation. A cable from Rio estimating the coming crop at 5,000,000 bags or about 1,000,000 bags above bearish expectations was probably responsible for much of the weakness both in the domestic markets and abroad. But leading trade interests appeared to place very little stress on the estimate and were exceedingly active buyers at the decline, rallying the market about 10 points from the lowest. The close was steady with the range showing net unchanged prices to a decline of 10 points, but the list was generally 5 points net lower; sales were 71,000 bags including December at 6.50@6.55; January, 6.70; March, 6.85@6.95; May, 7.05@7.10; July, 7.20@7.25; September, 7.35@7.45 and October at 7.50. Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 8.8; mild dull; Cordova 10@13.

Sugar—Raw firm; fair refined, 4 3.16; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 11-16; molasses sugar, 3 15-16. Refined firm; No. 6, 5.05; No. 7, 5.00; No. 8, 4.90; No. 9, 4.85; No. 10, 4.80; No. 11, 4.70; No. 12, 4.65; No. 13, 4.60; No. 14, 4.50. Confectioners A, 5.30; Mould A, 5.40; cut loaf, 6.15; crushed, 6.15; powdered, 5.55; granulated, 5.45; cuts, 5.70.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,112,710,700, decrease $12,873,200; deposits, $1,158,877,600, decrease $16,167,400; circulation $42,188,500, decrease $125,400; legal tenders $75,440,700, decrease $706,400; specie $223,918,400, decrease $2,640,300; reserve $299,359,100, decrease $3,346,700; reserve required $289,969,400, decrease $4,041,850; surplus $9,389,700, increase $805,150; ex-United States deposits $15,134,900, increase $890,525.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Money on call nominal, no loans. Time loans steady; 60 days, 3½@3⅝ per cent; 90 days and six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@4⅝ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87 for demand, and at $4 85@4 85 10 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, $4 85 and $4 87½@4 88. Commercial bills, $4 83½@4 83¾. Bar silver, 58½c. Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Today's metal markets, while showing continued firmness, were less active. Offerings were limited and it was necessary to pay full prices to obtain supplies. Copper firm; Lake, $14 50@15 00; electrolytic, $14 50@14 75; casting, $14 25@14 62½. Tin quiet; $29 00@29 17½. Spelter firm; spot $5 50@5 60. Lead, $4 20@4 70. Iron strong and nominally unchanged.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 19.—Turpentine steady at 50c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, $2 55; D, $2 60@2 62½; E, $2 62½; F, $2 67½; G, $2 72½; H, $2 80; I, $3 30; K, $3 85; M, $4 25; N, $4 30; W. G, $4 75; W. W, $5 00.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 19.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 50c. Rosin firm at $2 50. Tar firm at $1 60. Crude turpentine firm at $2 30@3 80.

Copper Situation.

Around August 1st we called attention to the fact that the advance of nearly $50,000,000 in value of all the copper stocks within a period of a few weeks prior to our statement was only the precursor of what was to follow, and the great advance in the price of coppers since August 1st is now a matter of history.

While we were optimistic at the time about the immediate future trend of prices, the high figures reached since our forecast are nothing more than we expected and publicly advocated and proclaimed. We stated in the public press that Amalgamated, which was selling in July at $50 per share, would, before January 1st, sell at $80. This figure has not only been reached, but passed, and other copper stocks have likewise had a great advance.

We have continuously urged the purchase of MONTREAL & BOSTON CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING Stock. Our claims for the future price movement of this stock are soon to be realized. The price of M. & B. has been persistently held down by certain prominent brokers for the sole and deliberate purpose of accumulating the stock with the view of obtaining absolute control of the majority of the stock issue. As has often proved to be the case in the past, this manipulative scheme has met with disaster. They have sold hundreds of thousands of shares of this stock at one-fifth its intrinsic value in a fruitless endeavor to keep down its price in the vain hope that eventually complete control of the property would pass to them at ridiculously low figures.

Since Monday of this week there have been over 200,000 shares traded in on the curb, of which 188,000 shares have been directly traced to a clique who up to the present time, have been instrumental in depressing this security, they having purchased this enormous number of shares in a spasmodic effort at retrenchment. We have the satisfaction today of being the first to bring before the public view the real situation concerning Montreal & Boston Consolidated, during the past four months.

Now that this bear factor is no longer to be considered, and with public sentiment crystallizing about Montreal & Boston as the one copper stock which has not as yet had its market run away from it finding its proper level of value, and we do not hesitate to state directly and emphatically to the investing and speculating public that there will shortly be developments that will astonish those who for the past few months have not been familiar with the situation.

We have never in the past and do not now advocate the purchase of the shares of any company whose properties are of a promiscuous, doubtful or intangible character; neither have we patience with or tolerance for those who are prone to regard with disfavor a particular stock, for the sole reason that it has never been spectacular in its market movement. We desire to appeal not only to the speculator whose interest usually centers in those particular stocks of wide market fluctuations, but to all level-headed investors who have the foresight to pick up bargains, whether it be in the line of stocks or of any marketable commodity. To all persons of good business judgment we say now, without any fear of the necessity of subsequent equivocation or retraction, that Montreal & Boston Consolidated is the one great bargain stock in either the listed or unlisted class. In the present condition of the security market it is the only stock that has before it the possibility of quadrupling its present price of about $2.00 per share and still be below the minimum of intrinsic value.

We advise everyone who reads these lines to purchase MONTREAL & BOSTON CONSOLIDATED, chiefly for the reason that the company owns some of the most valuable copper properties in America. Its directorate ranks as high as that of any copper company in the United States. It owns its own smelting plant, with a capacity of 1,200 tons per day, working to the limit of its capacity, and is soon to be greatly enlarged.

The Montreal & Boston Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company is a consolidation of the following companies, with all of their properties and assets. The Dominion Copper Company, Ltd.; the Athelstan Gold Mining Company, the Mountain Rose Mine and the old Montreal & Boston Copper Company.

The mines of the Montreal & Boston Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company are located in what is known as the Boundary Creek District of British Columbia and in the camps of Phoenix, Deadwood and Summit, twenty miles west from the Grand Forks, on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

A leading mining expert, employed by a coterie of Wall Street gentlemen to go to the properties of the company for the purpose of making a thorough investigation, has stated in an exhaustive report that when improvements under way are completed, the daily capacity of 1,200 tons, valued at over $7,000, will yield a daily net profit, after deducting cost of mining, transportation, smelting and refining, of $2,400, or a yearly net profit of around $900,000, figuring copper at 12 cents per pound.

The value of the Company's output of refined metal this year will be greatly in excess of any previous year. It combines all the advantages for a great and exceedingly profitable enterprise. ITS STOCK IS INTRINSICALLY WORTH $10 PER SHARE. This week the price of refined copper touched 15¼ cents, the highest since the year 1902. The leading expert of America does not hesitate to predict that the price will reach 17 cents before January 1st. It is a fact well known to the producer, as well as to the consumer, that in order to meet the constantly growing demand for the metal, PRODUCTION MUST BE GREATLY INCREASED. At no time during the past two years has the buying of copper stocks been of so confident a character.

COPPER IS THE VOGUE. Copper stocks are the center of interest in the three leading security centers: New York, Boston, Philadelphia. All copper stocks are going higher—much higher.

If you will analyze the situation you must realize that the shares of Montreal & Boston Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company offer the best investment of any of the copper stocks. Our earnest injunction to all investors, speculators, traders, is to buy MONTREAL & BOSTON CONSOLIDATED.

Note the price of the leading coppers in July, and the high figures reached within a few days: Amalgamated in July sold at $50, recently at 81¾; Copper Range in July at $43, recently 74; Isle Royal in July at $8, recently 31⅛; Mohawk in July at $40½, recently 57½; Wolverine in July at $73, recently 109; Calumet & Hecla in July at $455, recently 695. Last week M. & B. sold at less than $1.00, now selling above $2.00.

Several prominent Stock Exchange houses have been buying thirty and sixty day privileges (calls) on a large number of shares of Montreal & Boston Consolidated at much higher figures than the present market price, and perhaps the most important information that we are able to give the public is to state, that two factions stand ready to take over controlling interest at $5.00 per share.

In view of all the above facts and to demonstrate that we are certain as to the accuracy of our information, we will issue to every customer whose order is received by us on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 21st, 22d and 23d of November, what is tremed a "put," at $2 per share, good for thirty days, free of expense. To those who are not familiar with "puts," we will state that it operates as positive insurance against loss in the event of a decline below the figure stated—$2 per share—within the specified time of thirty days. Ordinarily if you desired to purchase such a privilege, it would be a matter of considerable expense. The following is a fac-smilie of the "put" contract such as we will send to each customer:

New York.....1904.

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the Bearer may DELIVER TO US ..... shares of the Stock of the MONTREAL & BOSTON CONSOLIDATED MINING & SMELTING COMPANY, at $2.00 per share any time within thirty days from date.

All dividends for which Transfer Books close during said time, go with the stock, one day's notice required except last day. Expires ..... 1904.

Signed, F. P. WARD & CO.

Montreal & Boston Consolidated was the most active stock on the curb market during the past week, and owing to the great demand for this stock it is advisable that all those who desire to avail themselves of the present opportunity to purchase at or around Saturday's closing—2 to 2 1-16—should wire their order to us at the earliest possible moment, which we will execute at the lowest market price.

F. P. WARD & COMPANY,

BANKERS,

Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

115 Broadway, New York.

Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, Nov. 19, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light; market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 pounds, $5 50@5 75; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 pounds, $5 15@5 40; good, 1,200 to 1,300 pounds, $4 65@5 10; tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 pounds, $4 25@4 60; fair, 900 to 1,100 pounds, $3 25@4 00; common, 700 to 900 pounds, $2 25 @3 00; choice heifers, $3 50@4 00; common to good, $2 00@3 25; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 00 @3 50; good fresh cows and springers, $4 00 @5 00; common to fair, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light; market slow. Prime wethers, 95c to 100 pounds, $4 30@4 50; good mixed, 90c to 95 pounds, $4 00@4 25; fair mixed, 75 to 80 pounds, $3 00@3 75; common, $1 00@2 00; lambs, $4 00@6 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 25 double-decks; market slow, with prices from 10c to 15c lower. Prime heavy, $4 95@4 95; medium, $4 80; heavy Yorkers, $4 70@4 75; light Yorkers, $4 60@4 65; pigs, $4 40@4 50; roughs, $4 00@4 40; stags, $3 00@3 75.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 250 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@5 25; fair to good, $5 50@5 00; western fed steers, $3 50@5 50; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 10; southern steers, $2 50@4 25; southern cows, $1 50@3 25; native cows, $2 00@3 00; native heifers, $2 50 @5 00; bulls, $1 75@3 50; calves, $2 25@6 75; receipts for the week, 40,700 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market weak to 10c lower; tops, $4 85; bulk of sales, $4 50@4 75; heavy, $4 70@4 85; pigs and lights, $4 00@4 70; packers, $4 00@4 75; receipts for the week, 62,800 head. Sheep—Receipts, 100 head; market steady; native lambs, $4 25@5 85; native wethers, $3 75@4 00; native ewes, $3 75@4 50; western lambs, $4 25@5 75; western yearlings, $4 00@4 75; western sheep, $3 75@4 25; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 00; receipts for the week, 22,800 head.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Beeves—Receipts, 98 head; dressed beef steady at 7@10c a lb. for native sides; exports, 696 head cattle, 50 head sheep and 4,600 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 130 head; feeling unchanged, city dressed veals steady at 7@13c lb.; sheep and lambs—Receipts, 2,387 head; sheep opened steady but closed weak to 10c lower; lambs were scarce and firm to a fraction higher; heep sold at $5 40@4 00 a hundred; sheep and yearlings, $4 60@5 00; lambs, $6 15@6 70; dressed mutton rather slow at 5½@8½c lb; dressed lambs, 8@9½c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,847 head; feeling nominally steady.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $5 00@5 75; per to medium, $3 50@5 70; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 20; cows, $1 25@4 25; heifers, $1 75@5 25; canners, $1 25@2 40; bulls, $2 40@4 45; calves, $3 50@6 50; western steers, $3 00@5 35. Hogs—Receipts, 21,000 head; market steady, 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $4 00@4 80; good to choice heavy, $4 75@4 80; rough heavy, $4 40@4 60; light, $4 60@4 75; bulk of sales, $4 65@4 75. Sheep and lambs —Receipts, 4,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $4 35@5 00; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 30; native lambs, $4 50@6 20.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—Hogs 10c lower; butchers and shippers, $4 70@4 75; common, $3 50@4 50. Cattle steady, slow; fair to good shippers, $4 10@4 25; common, $2 00@3 25. Sheep steady to strong, $1 75@4 15; lambs, $3 50@6 00.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—(Special)—The bond market: District of Columbia 3s, 1908, 119¼ bid; Philippine 4s, 109 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low	Last Sale.
American Tobacco 6s	110¾	110¾	110¾
Do 4s	79	79⅜	80⅛
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	82¾	81⅝	82¼
Do. col. 5s	94⅜	94⅛	94⅞
Chi. Ter. Transit 4s	89½	89½	89½
Con. Tobacco 4s	81⅞	81¼	81⅞
Mexican Central con. 4s	75⅜	75	75⅜
Do 1st inc.	27½	24½	27½
Do 2d inc.	17½	15	17½
N. & W. P., C. & C. 4s	87¾	87	87¾
Oregon Short Line con. 5s	120½	120	120¾
Do col. 4s	104⅝	104⅝	104¾
Union Pacific con. 4s	115	114	115
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	80⅝	80½	80⅝
Do reg.	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
Wabash deb. 6s	69¾	69¼	69¾

SALES FOR THE WEEK

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

MOLDERS VOTE ON CHANGE OF RATIO

Business Agent Barnett Objects to Increasing the Number of Apprentices.

A GOOD FINANCIAL REPORT

According to the vote of local union No. 46, the members of the Iron Molders Union of North America in the Pittsburgh district, are not deeply interested in the proposed change in the ratio of apprentices. There are fully 2,500 molders in this district, but from present indications not more than 10 per cent will vote on the question. At the meeting of No. 46 on Tuesday night the vote was 36 to 8 in favor of the change. This local has a membership of over 800, but less than 50 attended the meeting. Other locals will vote during the week.

Secretary E. J. Denny has notified members that all votes must be in at national headquarters not later than November 20. The membership of the organization exceeds 75,000 and returns have been received from 150 local unions indicating that the proposition will be approved.

John Barnett, business agent of the iron molders, is strongly opposed to the movement. He has been the recognized leader of the molders in the Pittsburgh district for a number of years and has held the office of business agent since that position was created five years ago. The national officers, however, favor the plan. Mr. Barnett has prepared a statement on the subject and gives his reasons for objecting to an increase in the number of apprentices. He says:

JOHN BARNETT.
Business Agent of the Iron Molders, Who Is Opposed to an Increase in the Number of Apprentices.

Speaking of the change in the ratio of apprentices and of the scarcity of molders, I have this to say: I am not in favor of such a radical change. Whoever heard of the molders receiving a concession in wages or conditions in such proportions as the one proposed. If I figure right, it is an increase of 37½ per cent. Has any of our members ever received a raise in wages or shortening of hours equal to that? And granting that the Stove Founders' National Defense association has treated fairly with us so long a time—that is only what they should do, and they have been rewarded for it. They lose no time on account of strikes, lockouts, etc. And again, the way the stove shops run, that is, busy two or three months, then almost shut down for three or four; then busy again the remaining two or three and so on; and the most important reason is the advantage the other foundry association (which is always ready to give us nothing for a whole lot), would get all because someone else had secured it for them, for if we make the concession to the Stove Founders' National Defense association we must give the same thing to the other. Now the scarcity of molders is in the shops in our district. So much has been said about the number of molders turned out at Leavenworth, Kan., I am going to ask ourselves, have we done it in our power to bring that shop to time and recognize 1 to 8? And again if we grant 1 to 5, who can make that firm put that amount of boys in their shop if they have run successfully these many years in defiance to the Iron Molders' union? Can we bring them in line now? If we don't who will? Will the Stove Founders' National Defense association? If anyone could show me where there is a scarcity of molders or ever was I give up. The firms who treat their men as they should always get all the molders they can use, and those who don't use them right should not have any until they learn the little game of fair play.

What sort of a wave of generosity has swept the leading lights of the organization to the conclusion that we are wrong in our laws on this one section? I did feel a little inclined to a change in Toronto when trade "was right" and our brothers could roam at will and get a job where it suited them, and while some few of them "rubbed it in" there are thousands of them getting rubbed in now. Oh, how I should like to see the run around again on both sides of the street. My personal feeling is this, that the apprentices that we have today are not looked after in the way they should be; we should instil into each and every one of them independence; teach them their trade thoroughly; make them understand that they are learning the greatest trade on earth, and when through their time they must join the greatest union on earth.

Now another reason why I don't favor the change is, I helped to buy one gold brick from the National Founders' association. We were promised conciliation and arbitration; we got it while times were good, but now, "nuf ced." The New York agreement should be called the New York injunction. "Forever." The only way I see to change our apprentice law which would relieve some foundrymen would be to grade the shop apprentice, say a shop that employs eight journeymen, allow that shop one for the shop and one for the eight; a shop that employs 40, two for the shop and five for the 40; a shop that employs 60, three for the shop and seven for the 60, and so on; then the shop could not put in any boys, unless the journeymen were increased eight each time, and at the same time if they actually put a certain number of journeymen on they could get the advantage of about one to six, and when business got bad for awhile and the force reduced then they would go back to the regular one to eight. Now this may not quite suit a good many, therefore the suggestion is open for improvement or amendment.

The Iron Molders Union of North America is in a prosperous condition and has given substantial assistance to many members during the year. Financier R. H. Metcalf has just submitted his report for the last quarter to the membership. It contains a statement of the sick and out-of-work benefits, giving a mass of figures of a most interesting and encouraging nature. Following is a brief synopsis of the report:

The out-of-work relief feature has been called upon during the past year to perform quite a prominent part in the organization's work and from October, 1903, to October, 1904, it has paid 93,080 weeks' dues for our unemployed members. These figures can be better appreciated by the statement that they represent the large sum of $93,420.

Many a member, thrown out of employment because of the depression, has been kept in good standing and entitled to all the other benefits through the operation of the out-of-work fund.

The sick benefit feature has also played a prominent part in giving relief to those who were visited by accident or disease, $46,572 having been paid out as sick benefits during the quarter. This makes a total of $159,353.75 paid out in this department for the first nine months of the year, and a grand total of $864,680.75 since the sick benefit feature was inaugurated. The statement for the first six months of the year indicated an excess of disbursements over receipts of $25,268.07, but the third quarter shows that the tide has turned, and the statement for the quarter gives an excess of receipts over disbursements of $2,441.68, leaving a deficit for the first nine months of $22,826.89. The reserve balance to the sick benefit fund in the hands of local unions at the close of the last quarter was $24,414.76.

Special care should be exercised by the local unions in the payment of sick benefits, as in some localities payments have been made to applicants who were not entitled to them under the provisions of the constitution.

K. OF L. COMING OUT VICTORIOUS

American Federation of Labor Fails to Weaken the Salespeople Assembly.

OFFICIALS ISSUE STATEMENT

The fight between the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor for control of the clerks in this district promises to be a long one, and which will be the winner is a question too difficult to conjecture. Both sides are on the firing line throwing shells into the camps of their opponents. The report in last Sunday's Gazette giving inside facts of the fight brought out a statement from the leaders of the K. of L. organization. The statment, in part, follows:

It appears that many false and misleading statements as to the conditions existing in the Salespeople's assembly, 4907, K. of L., have been given out. It is not true that the assembly will give up its charter of the K. of L. and affiliate with the Retail Clerks' association (the A. F. of L. body). Under no circumstances will such a course be pursued. There are many loyal members in the assembly willing to hold it together, and 4907 will be stronger and better able to cope with conditions facing it when traitors are put out and sent to where they belong—an organization that has for years been trying to disrupt and disorganize the assembly.

About 18 months ago, when 4907 was endeavoring to have a new agreement signed with the merchants, several organizers of the retail clerks came to Pittsburgh for the express purpose of capturing the assembly. When they failed in this they set to work to divide and disrupt the organization that has existed and prospered for the past 18 years. This was proven in an editorial printed in the official organ of the retail clerks, named the Retail Clerks' Advocate. The item said the assembly must be put out of business and a local of the retail clerks established in its place, because 4907 had dared to condemn the methods of the Boot and Shoe Workers' union for filling the places of the K. of L. cutters in Lynn, Mass., who were on strike for better conditions.

A local was formed during the summer of last year, with the plan in view to take the places of the K. of L. members should the latter body declare a strike on any of the local stores. Promises that are in line with those usually made by curbstone politicians were resorted to in order to get the officers and members of the assembly. These are a few of them: "You will be made a business agent at a good salary," "You will be appointed an organizer," and "You will be taken care of." The organizers knew such promises could never be carried out, but were made solely to consummate a scheme and have men betray their obligations. But the so-called local lived a sickly life for a short time and then died, and the organizers left the city.

Through the mismanagement of some of the officers of 4907 a claim for $700 against the general assembly was alleged to be due to a member of the local. The membership was led to believe that the general assembly would accept this amount in per capita tax as it came due. The money was voted to this person illegally under the by-laws and the officers connived to pay the same unbeknown to most of the members. The bill was not presented until 11:30 one evening, after nearly all the members had retired from the meeting. Then it was presented and passed by the officers of the assembly. The officers appeared at the bank the following morning before it had opened so as to get the check cashed and paid before any of the members could learn of the proceedings and prevent its payment.

An investigation followed, and it was found that the general assembly had never authorized the payment, as stated by the officers of the assembly, and refused any responsibility in the matter. When the assembly ordered this member to render a bill or make an accounting of the money drawn from the treasury, the demand was ignored. Then the membership realized that they had been duped of $700 by the officers then in power. These same officials are also responsible that the assembly is unable to recover on the bond of the absconding treasurer. By their unbusinesslike methods the agreement under which the bond was issued was violated, thereby failing to properly secure the assembly against any loss.

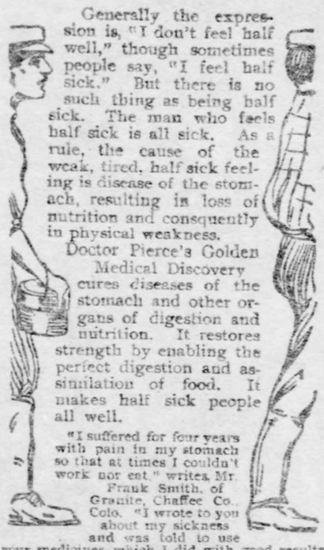
There appears again, properly speaking, disorganizers in our midst. Instead of trying to organize the hundreds of unorganized clerks in this district they renew their attempt to capture the members of the assembly. We find them secretly conniving and in collusion with some of the ex-officers and members of the assembly, who are responsible for the condition of affairs, and have since been found guilty of trying to disrupt the local and have been dishonorably removed from office. They tell us we will be bettering our conditions by affiliating with the retail clerks. Our dues are to be 50 cents per month and the per capita tax to the International 40 cents per quarter. When we die our dependants will receive $100. We must be dead before we get anything back. How kind. They claim they can get agreements signed for 6 p. m. closing the first five days of the week and 10 p. m. Saturdays, while the assembly agreement calls for 5:30 the first five days and 9 o'clock Saturday evenings.

It has been reported a new local of retail clerks has been organized. This is the fourth attempt, and now they claim a charter membership of 500. In reality they have no organization, but only a few applications for a charter made by members formerly Salespeople. According to the financial statement published a few months ago in the Retail Clerks' Journal, they had less money in their international treasury, with a membership of 40,000, than 4907 had in their local treasury, with about 1,000 members. It is the intention of every member of the assembly to stand by their colors and rebuild the local to a standard that cannot be surpassed. They intend to weed out the traitorous element.

Still Working Same Old Game.

A man giving his name as McIntosh and impersonating a water meter inspector has been making a canvass of Hill Top houses and asking money to make imaginative repairs. He is said to have gathered in many shekels.

HALF SICK



Generally the expression is, "I don't feel half well," though sometimes people say, "I feel half sick." But there is no such thing as being half sick. The man who feels half sick is all sick. As a rule, the cause of the weak, tired, half sick feeling is disease of the stomach, resulting in loss of nutrition and consquently in physical weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores strength by enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food. It makes half sick people all well.

"I suffered for four years with pain in my stomach so that at times I couldn't work nor eat," writes Mr. Frank Smith, of Granite, Chaffee Co. Colo. "I wrote to you about my sickness and was told to use your medicines, which I did with good results. I only used four bottles of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and must say that I am entirely cured and feel like a new man, and I can highly recommend your medicine to any sufferer."

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol and is entirely free from opium, cocaine and all other narcotics. It is strictly a temperance medicine.

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach.

The "Common Sense Medical Adviser," one thousand and eight large pages, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of twenty-one one-cent stamps, to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MACHINISTS PLAN A BIG CAMPAIGN

Renewed Efforts Being Made to Organize All Members of the Craft.

NATIONAL OFFICER IS HERE

Preparations are being made by the Pittsburgh District Lodge No. 6 of the International Association of Machinists for an active organizing campaign. A prosperous year is in sight and with a solid union the machinists' leaders are confident that better conditions for the members can easily be obtained. This year no effort was made to get higher wages or to retain the prevailing rates. In many instances the machinists suffered reductions. The annual agreement with the employers expired on July 1 and was not renewed and the association has no contract with the employers.

There are over 5,000 skilled machinists in the Pittsburgh district and of this number not more than 3,000 are members of the association. Since the death of Stuart Simpson, one of the business agents, in July, the entire work in this district has devolved upon William A. Mineely, the other business agent, the vacancy not having been filled. Mr. Mineely has been active during the past few weeks in arranging plans for strengthening the organization. The organizing committee has about completed arrangements for a series of smokers and entertainments to be held during the winter at the headquarters of the different lodges in the district. Each lodge has appointed a subcommittee to assist the district committee in the work and it is confidently believed that when the time arrives to arrange a wage scale for next year there will be but few machinists outside of the organization.

William Robinson of Atlanta, Ga., sixth vice president of the International Association of Machinists, came to Pittsburgh last week and will assist the leaders here in the work of organizing. Mr. Robinson will remain for several weeks. He has just returned from a tour of Michigan and western states and says conditions are improving everywhere. "Our organization," said Mr. Robinson yesterday, "is rapidly gaining strength. The association now has a total membership of over 100,000. This is partly due to the absorption of the Allied Metal Mechanics, that organization having been taken over on October 1. It is too early to talk about higher wages for next year, but from present indications 1905 will be a prosperous year for all classes of labor. The machinists in many sections of the country do not receive the compensation their skill warrants and in many instances it is less than in some trades where less skill is required. From what I have seen of Pittsburgh so far I believe a strong organization of machinists can be established."

BRASS WORKERS OBJECT TO AMERICAN FEDERATION

Movement to Withdraw and Join American Labor Union Condemned by President Lynch.

Among the important labor organizations of the country with a strong membership in the Pittsburgh district is the Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America. It is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and within the past few weeks a movement has been started by some of the local unions to withdraw from that body and join the American Labor Union. Local Union No. 6 of Chicago has forwarded the following resolution to headquarters and asks that it be sent out for a referendum vote:

Whereas, Owing to the fact that our present financial policy is wholly inadequate to conduct the political and social business of our international union, and still leave money enough for the smaller necessities, such as strikes, lockouts and death benefits, etc., and

Whereas, The American Federation of Labor is not organized for the protection of the wage-earner, but on political and economic lines; and

Whereas, The concentration of capital by the employing class can only be offset by the same concentration on the part of the employe, who, by so doing, could create the greatest monopoly of all; and

Whereas, There is an organization, the American Labor union, organized solely for the protection of the wage-earner, which concentrates the revenue of all affiliated bodies and disburses direct from the general treasury for strikers and lockouts, and who administer their affairs for one-third the expense of our international union's expenses; and

Whereas, Their entire revenue can be thrown into a stricken section in a very short space of time, and the fight kept up indefinitely; and

Whereas, The disastrous strikes which have been forced upon organized labor in the last 18 months have all failed for lack of revenue; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That our international union, by referendum vote, shall withdraw from the A. F. of L. and affiliate with the A. L. U.

Instead of sending out the resolution for a vote of the members, President E. J. Lynch has mailed a long circular in which he condemns the movement. Copies have just been received by members of the local unions in the Pittsburgh district. President Lynch says in part:

Thus the resolution, as presented by Local 6, is nothing more nor less than that the International union withdraw from the American Federation of Labor and become a political annex to the American Labor union, and by so doing sever its connection with the great mass of organized workingmen and women of the United States, divided and sub-divided into different international and national unions, central bodies, state branches and federal unions; in fact, become ostracized from the great American movement, with its membership of over 1,800,000, to join the A. L. U., with less than 3,000, outside of the membership of the Western Federation of Miners.

The signers of the resolution have not pointed out, nor can they point out, one instance where the American Labor union has accomplished anything for its members. It may say after a great strike is lost from lack of funds, which the members of the organization while working are not willing to pay, that had you adopted our brand of trade unionism you would have won your strike at the ballot box. Unfortunately those strikes at the ballot box have not increased the pay envelops nor have they shortened the hours of any of its members, nor have they procured for us one of the benefits that we enjoy. All of those benefits have been gained through the trade union movement.

We have hundreds of local men who never had a strike, who have paid their taxes and held this organization together. They have been benefited by our present International union, and now do not wish, I believe, to commit it to any "ism," whether it be socialism or any other. Let the membership advocate whatever "ism" they wish outside of the organization, but do not try to compel men to swallow your brand through a resolution, for I believe they will not.

FEDERATION GAINS.

Some interesting reports were presented by the officers of the American Federation of Labor at the twenty-fourth annual convention in session at San Francisco. President Samuel Gompers submitted a lengthy document showing the growth of the organization during the year. Among other things he said:

During the past year some strikes occurred, and among them some were lost; that is, they were not crowned with the immediate success for which they were inaugurated. And it is not only just, but timely, to say that each of these failed of its object by reason of the fact that the men did not profit by the experience of others and take time by the forelock. In times of industrial tranquility and while they were employed, they failed to contribute anything like commensurate dues in their unions, and to provide themselves with the ammunition of industrial contest, a good treasury. There was not one strike which failed during the entire year but which the leaders and management were confident could and would have been crowned with victory if but a good, round sum had been in the treasuries of their organizations.

Of course, no one pretends or believes that all strikes can be won, but that greater victories will be won and fewer defeats will occur when our unions have accumulated funds, not even our most rabid antagonists will dispute.

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That's the fair and square way The Surprise Store treats its customers. You will NEVER have cause for complaint at this establishment. We not only STRIVE to please, but we are more than ever DETERMINED to please all who honor us with their patronage.

DEPEND UPON IT, YOU WILL BE TREATED RIGHT HERE.

Special Fur Scarfs $8.50

Double length—Fox—with two large brushes, either Isabella or Sable. You know such quality should command at least $12, but The Surprise Store believes in giving value such as customers have never before received, hence the special price in this case of $8.50.

Ladies' Fur Coats $30

Made of nearseal, with Skinner's satin lining, guaranteed for two years—elegant fur—sold elsewhere for $45. Our buyer was peculiarly fortunate in securing this lot at an inside figure, and the advantage we thus gained is shared with our customers, who are actually saving 50 per cent on each coat.

Ladies' Coat Special $12.50

The new crushed plush in either loose or tight-fitting effect, braid and taffeta trimmed, lined throughout; 28 and 30 inches long—very extraordinary value at $12.50 and $15.00.

Ladies' Shirtwaists $1.48

All of our $1.98 and $2.25 Waists, in mohair, granite cloth, all-wool flannel and other popular materials—all brand new goods—latest designs and colors. We know you'll want one of these waists the moment you see them.

Ladies' Waists $2.48

All our better Waists that we're selling at various prices up to $3.08, are now selling at $2.48, in such materials as mohair, granite cloth, all-wool flannels, etc.—every waist Brand New, and the best patterns and colors of the season; no more attractive waist bargain has ever been offered.

Silk Waists at $5.00

Made of taffeta, peau de soie or peau de chine—plain colors, or the new plaids, including black and white plaids, so much in demand at present.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

OUR MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENTS

SURPRISE SPECIAL SALE No. 398

Men's Heavy Overcoats and Hand-Tailored Suits AT $12

We are going to give the men of this vicinity choice of medium and long coats—the very long ones, if you like—in Irish friezes, kerseys and Shetlands, in Oxfords, black and gray, made in our own workshops and every detail as carefully executed as any merchant tailor could desire. The bodies of the coats in this lot are lined with the very best Venetian, Farmer's satin or serge, and the sleeves have silk or satin lining.

We don't care where you go to make comparisons, we defy anyone to equal these coats for the money.

And the suits which we sell at $12 will create just as much of a sensation as the overcoats. They come in blacks, clays, fancy worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres, stripes, checks, etc., single or double-breasted, and have all that dash and swagger effect which stylish dressers so much admire. Every suit has distinction—every one has that air of elegance which distinguishes all Surprise clothing.

Sale Ends Next Friday, November 25.

These Men's Suits Will Win Your Favor

Men's suits in stripes, checks, mixtures, black cheviots, cassimeres, Scotch effects, etc., long, stout and regular sizes; stylish and serviceable. $7.50

Elegant suits of black thibet, black clays, diagonals, neat mixed effects, stylish plaids, checks and other goods—the best value ever offered for $10

Elegant Hand-Tailored Suits At $15, $18, $20 and $22

Equal to the Best Merchant Tailoring

Not only made of the best materials throughout, but are cut and put together just as carefully and finished just as finely as the best merchant tailored garments.

The Surprise Store Leads the Town in

Children's Clothing

Suits for Little Boys

Children's Very Swagger, Stylish Suits, for ages 3 to 8, with bloomer trousers, in a variety of fabrics, including fancy materials, brown and blue serge, etc.; wonderful values at the special prices of

$3.48 and $3.98

Boys' Long Pants Suits

For ages 14 to 20; in black, fancy mixtures, navy—up-to-date styles and patterns, at

$5, $7.50, $10 and $12

Boys' Overcoats, for ages 8 to 16; in oxford grays, blues and fancy mixtures; built for hard wear, at

$2.98, $3.98, $5 and $6

Children's Overcoats

For ages 3 to 8; in blues, browns, fancy mixtures, etc.; in very nobby effects, at

$1.98, $2.48, $2.98, $3.48 and $5

Headquarters For Raincoats

Whatever is correct and most desirable in Raincoats you will find here at the lowest possible prices.

Our assortment is complete and comprises all the new patterns and fabrics.

Better see the new improved Raincoats in brown, tan and oxford; all the latest styles..... $10

If you want something unusually fine and serviceable, see our line of Raincoats in all the new effects at..... $12

Some beautiful Raincoats in patterns to please the most fastidious—all the best effects at

$15, $18, $20

Comprising the swellest effects produced.

Men's New Fall and Winter Hats

Our Bessemer Derby at $2.98 is this season's most popular hat—comes in all dimensions to suit all faces—Colors black and new shades of brown; guaranteed the equal of any $4.00 hat..... $2.98

All the new and popular blocks and colors in Soft and Stiff Hats, including Knox, Dunlap and Youman shapes—every hat guaranteed.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

THEATRICAL PARIS SNIFFS BAD ODOR

Playhouses Abound in Immorality and Deceny Is Chased from the Town.

CONTAGION SPREADS RAPIDLY

By Reginald C. Dingley.
(Special Correspondent to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 10.—If all the world is really a stage, as the bilious Jaques opined, and all the men and women merely players, then God help humanity if a French theater ever gets the staging of the entire production! With such a combination it would be

"Exit the bright today! Enters the dark tomorrow!
"Fairwell, fair Jerusalem! Welcome, Gomorrah!"

Things theatrical in Paris are bursting with putrefaction. The air reeks with the stench, and the community sniffs it with delight. Swollen with the nauseous vapors, the people think they are fattening healthily, while decency is chased from the town like a leprous pariah.

The literature and drama of today in France, ulcerous twins that ought to have died in childbirth, are engaged in a desperate cross-country race. The object is not to determine which shall be the first to reach a given goal, but which shall spread the more contagion along the way. It has been a close contest throughout. First one and then the other claimed the wider field. Up to the edge of the present new season, the scores of the scrofulous scions of degeneracy are about equal.

Strife of Dramatic Filth-Mills.

The pestilential output of the Paris publishing houses has been very heavy for the last few months, but the theaters are all open now, and what with the plays that have already been presented, and those that are booked to follow during the winter, the dramatic filth mills count upon driving the lewd literature shops out of business. It is not, perhaps, that the quality of the stuff presented in Paris theaters this season is any worse than ordinary, for there is no superlative degree of rottenness. It is quantity rather than quality that strikes the dominant note today. Instead of half a dozen playhouses enjoying the monopoly of libidinosity, there is scarcely a theater in Paris just now that is not raising its curtain nightly on a setting of sensuality.

Indelicacy has become the almost universal vogue of the metropolis. Nothing else seems to interest but the erotic side of social life. The stage managers clamor for it, and all the popular playwrights take their inspiration from a muse who is a painted wench of unclean morals. Thus, to whichever theater ones goes, the spectator's emotions are not played upon by the story of some lofty impulse or tender fancy, but are invited to be tickled by an ingeniously devised situation in the comedy or tragedy of infidelity.

It used to be that the citizen of salacious tastes had a rather limited list of theaters to choose from. In those days when he had humored his wanton predilections by sitting through a play at the Palais Royal or the Folies Dramatiques, he either had to wait for a change of bill at those theaters or else seek an equally deleterious delectation in the unsavory places of amusement along the Boulevard de Clichy, or the big variety show music halls of the city. Year by year the citizen in question grew more numerous in Paris, and with the increased demand for his particular sort of resorts, came a corresponding increase in the supply. One by one the higher class of theaters began to flavor their bills of fare with something of the same brand of spiced dishes as those furnished by the Palais Royal, until it finally become generally recognized that the whole theater-going public of Paris was characterized by an unanimous salaciousness of taste.

Staple Is Always the Same.

There are, naturally, certain degrees differentiating the pabulum provided by the different theaters of Paris. In some of them you get your food amazingly "rare," and in others just as strikingly over-done. Between the two extremes, there ranges a vast variety of styles in the culinary treatment, but the only difference is in the serving. The staple is always the same: The Seventh Commandment. The Parisian theater-goers themselves do not, perhaps, realize the universal sameness in their diet, but this is because their taste is an artificial one, and is deceived by the varying flavors of the sauces.

Even that grand old temple of the histrionic cult, the Theatre Francais, has been pandering of late to the same meretricious appetite. Maurice Donnay, Paul Hervieu, Marcel Prevost and Octave Mirbeau have been successively profaning the altar of Moliere with more or less incestuous pollution—works that are not clever dramatically, not profound in thought, brilliant in dialogue or stirring in theme, but that simply spread nets of indecency to catch depraved popularity.

The dear old Odeon, modest sister of the Francais, has also been putting on a harlot's simper now and then within the last six months, to catch the notice of the town. Fortunately these unusual grimaces have ill become her, and one may hope that this venerable playhouse will hold out for some time yet against the wretched fashion of the hour in theatricals.

Racy Repertoire Left.

The Vaudeville has lost Rejane, but that incomparable comedienne did not carry away with her, by any means, the racy repertoire of the theater. It is at present producing "The Three Anabaptists," which is—well, thoroughly vaudevillesque. It is a dashing comedy, admirably acted by M. Porel's excellent company, but, like nearly everything ever produced in that playhouse, is not a vigorous sermon in favor of high morals.

The Gymnase was one of the first theaters to begin the season with a novelty. It presented a dramatization of one of Gyp's novels, "Friquet," which, of course, hangs chiefly on the same old threadbare peg of the social relations of the sexes. The leading lady, a charming young actress, by the way, doffs long skirts in one act and appears in the tights of a trapeze performer.

The Bouffes Parisiens has struck a thoroughly Parisian success with a new play called "L'Embarquement pour Cythere." Needless to say it is a thesis on the same general subject that Frenchmen love. One of the least indelicate but most piquant situations in the comedy represents the heroine, very much decollete, in the act of submitting her heart and lungs to be "sounded" by a man whom she takes to be an eminent physician, but who is simply a man about town who has been an unknown adorer of the lady.

Play Cannot Be Exported.

At the Nouveautes a new piece called "In the Wolf's Jaw" has started in with a rush that promises to match the long runs of "The Lady From Maxims," "The Lash of the Whip" and other successes that this theater has attained in recent years. Like them, the new play is of the sort that will have to undergo a multitude of emendations before it can be exported to other scenes less tolerant than Paris.

Another play by Maurice Donnay, the dramatist of the hour in France, has just been brought out at the Renaissance. It is called "L'Escalade," which means the climbing of a wall. The popular Guitry fills the chief role in the play, which is that of a would-be philosopher who vaunts the theory that love is simply a form of illness, like the measles, toothache or appendicitis, and even more easily and surely curable than these. Following the example of the physician who experiments upon himself to test the soundness of his theories, M. Guillaume Soindres, the philosopher in question, endeavors to put himself in the atmosphere of the tender passion, and finally succumbs to the amatory malaria. He proves so little capable of checking his malady that it dominates him entirely, even to the extent of doing the most reckless thing imaginable. This recklessness consists in putting a ladder against the side of the country house in which he is a guest and climbing by night through a certain window. It is the scene that takes place in the room to which the window gives access that constitutes the chief feature of the play. The idea is of course very French. So indeed is the whole play, which is not a great one, but which is likely to please Paris, because of its social laxity.

Bernhardt's Theater an Exception.

The Athenee has also just brought out a new play which is called "Chiffon." It stands to reason that it, too, is of the risque sort. The heroine is a titled lady who thinks she is very hardly treated because her husband suspects her of doing what she does not intend to do, but does. As the play is not meant to be a charmingly illogical comedy, but a serious drama, it serves simply to make the judicious grieve for the peculiar moral perversity that influences French society.

Besides the theaters that I have named there are a whole string of others in Paris that are already in the full flush of success with the new productions of the same doubtful character. Of the 47 playhouses in the city, there are scarcely five that are producing plays that treat of other subjects than the social evils. Sarah Bernhardt's theater is one of the rare exceptions. An adaptation of Sienkiewicz's "By Fire and Sword," arranged by Maurice Bernhardt, the great actress' son, is beautifully staged and admirably acted. From beginning to end there is not an indelicate word in the play. Therefore it may be assumed that it will have to be soon withdrawn for lack of patronage.

A PSYCHIC PHENOMENON.

ANNA EVA FAY.

Anna Eva Fay, known for years as one of the psychic marvels of this country, will be all this week at Old city hall at the head of a company of entertainers. Miss Fay stands today as the most known and the least known woman on this continent. Her name is familiar to theatergoers everywhere, and her wonderful power has filled hundreds of columns in magazines of a scientific character and have held thousands of readers interested who may not have seen her perform. At the same time, no one knows how she accomplishes her phenomenal feats, although learned minds have endeavored to pierce the mystery for years. By some she is called a Mahatma, for her work is fully as mysterious as that of any indian trance prophet. Others say that she is a hypnotist; others that she uses mental telepathy.

All that is definitely known is that this frail little woman can read your thoughts as though they were plainly written on paper before her eyes. More, she can tell positively what is about to happen, and has made some predictions of a most astounding nature, all of which have been entirely realized. She works entirely alone, remaining on the stage all the time, in full view of the audience, and it is evident to all that she requires no confederates. Seats on sale at Mellor's music store.

HIS FAMILY BIDS FAIR TO SOON BE DEPLETED

Lecturer Circulating Through Monongahela Valley Tells Tale of Sorrow and Hoodwinks His Audiences.

Twelve deaths in his family in two weeks is the record held by a certain lecturer on the Japanese-Russian war, who has been doing stunts in the towns in the Monongahela and Turtle Creek valleys during the past month. At least this is the record claimed by the lecturer, who has had a relative die each day for 12 consecutive days.

The fellow was billed to lecture on the conflict now being waged in the far east in a number of towns in the Monongahela and Turtle Creek valleys. Tickets were distributed to the school children, which entitled them to attend the lecture and see the moving pictures, provided they presented a dime with each ticket. Large crowds were secured in each town and at the time advertised for the moving pictures to start the lecturer would appear and announce that one of his relatives had died a few minutes before in Pittsburgh and he was obliged to leave, but his assistant would give a Punch and Judy show.

The number of supposed deaths in the fellow's family was not discovered until several days after he had departed, when an investigation was started and it was found that 12 relatives of the lecturer had died in as many days. From the last accounts of the lecturer his stock of relatives had not yet run out.

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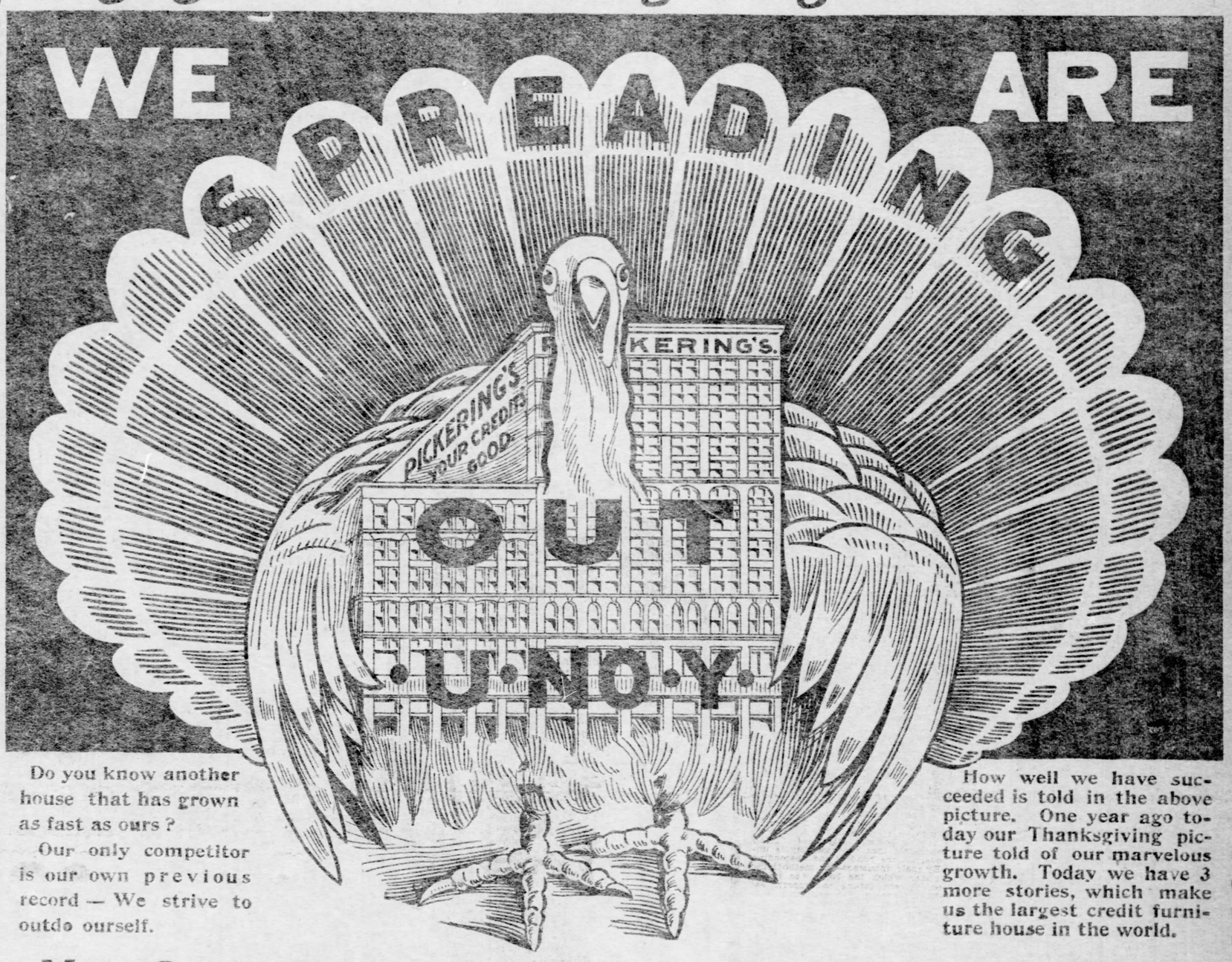

Do you know another house that has grown as fast as ours?

Our only competitor is our own previous record — We strive to outdo ourself.

How well we have succeeded is told in the above picture. One year ago today our Thanksgiving picture told of our marvelous growth. Today we have 3 more stories, which make us the largest credit furniture house in the world.

You Get a Square Deal at the Workingman's Store.

Come, Take Your Pick of Our Half Million Dollar Stock

FURNITURE

30 *Carloads Holiday Furniture Just Arrived.*
Come, Look It Over, Make Your Selection—We Will Pack and Store Free of Charge and Deliver any Time You Say.

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT THE MONEY--WE'LL TRUST YOU.

Carpet, Rug and Curtain Departments

We beg to call your attention to our Special Thanksgiving Sale of Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Curtains, etc. on next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday—We will offer the following, viz:

Fine	Axminster Carpets,	Regular Price	$1.65	(Choice of 6 patterns),	at	$1.25
"	Wilton Velvet Carpets	"	1.60	"	"	1.25
"	Body Brussels	"	1.65	"	"	1.25
"	Velvet	"	1.25	"	"	98c
"	Tapestry	"	1.00	"	"	68c
Heavy	All-Wool	"	95c	"	"	65c
"	Half-Wool	"	75c	"	"	49c

Remember—MADE, LAID AND LINED—No Extra Charge.

40-Yd. Rolls Jap. Mattings,	Regular Price	$14.00,	go at	$11.00	$10.00 Irish Point Curtains,	at $6.50
40-Yd. " China "	"	9.00,	"	5.50	12.00 " "	" 7.50
9.0x10.6 Brussels Rugs,	"	18.00,	"	12.75	14.00 Renaissance	" 8.50
9.0x12.0 " "	"	24.00,	"	17.50	5.00 Nottingham	" 3.50
					10.00 Tapestry	" 6.50
					6.00 "	" 4.25

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SOCIETY

WITH the perfume of the first of this year's debutante bouquets still in the air, society is already beginning to talk of the buds of next season. In striking contrast to the scarcity this year is the unusually large number preparing to make their formal bows next winter. Of course no plans have been made so far ahead and it has not yet been definitely decided whether all of the number will be introduced. Many of them are at home this winter and will probably attend the smaller social affairs with their elder sisters and friends, while a few of them who were mentioned as debutantes of this winter are still at college, having chosen to prolong their school days.

Among those who are regarded as the probable debutantes for the season of 1905-06 are Miss Margarita Frew, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Nimick Frew; Miss Annabelle Whitney Baggaley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Baggaley; Miss Helen Ayres, the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Ayres, who is at home this winter; Miss Margaret Louise Barr, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Barr's eldest daughter, also at home, and Miss Mary Rodd, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rodd, all of whom were once spoken of as coming out this year.

Miss Frew has gone back to school and is now a student at Miss Douglas' in New York, where are also Miss Elizabeth Caldwell Hamilton, Mrs. Letitia Holmes' granddaughter; Miss Katharine E. Jennings and Miss Mary Brooks Jennings, daughters of Edward H. Jennings; Miss Hester Harton Singer, Mr. and Mrs. George Harton Singer's daughter, and Miss Mary Rodd. All these girls are included in the list of possible buds.

Among others in the list are Miss Eveline Black, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert M. Black, who is now completing her studies at Ogontz; Miss Marjory Rea, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Holdship Rea, who is spending this year at home; Miss Pauline Dilworth, Mrs. George W. Dilworth's daughter; Miss Josephine Eaton McConway, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William McConway, and Miss Nancy Gibson Marshall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr.; Miss Euphemia Bakewell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell's daughter, and Miss Warren, Mrs. Llewellyn P. Warren's daughter, enter from the Allegheny set, although the Bakewells, now residing in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, expect to take possession of their new home in Shady lane, East End, before the holidays.

* * *

There were several smart little social affairs yesterday afternoon and evening, one of them being the theater party at which C. Curtis Hussey was host at the Alvin. The affair was given in honor of Miss Aldrich of New York, who is visiting Miss Clara E. Hussey. Miss Hussey entertained with cards for her guest on Thursday evening and will give a similar entertainment next Tuesday. Miss Ethel Byram asked a few girls to spend yesterday afternoon at bridge whist with her in honor of Miss Aldrich. On account of a recent death in her family Miss Byram is not entertaining formally at present and the affair yesterday only called for two tables.

* * *

At the old Davis homestead in Glen Osborne yesterday afternoon the three youngest grandchildren of Robert Davis were christened. Mr. and Mrs. C. Frederick Holdship are now living in the homestead and one of the babies christened was their little daughter, Katharine White Holdship, the others being William Dickson George, Jr., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. George, and Margaret Dill Walker, Mr. and Mrs. William Walker's little daughter. The Rev. Dr. David L. Lindsay, pastor of the Arch street Presbyterian church, officiated.

* * *

Miss Jennings of Fifth avenue will give a cotillion on January 4 in honor of her school girl sisters, Miss Katherine E. Jennings and Miss Mary Brooks Jennings.

* * *

Mrs. David Lindsay Gillespie will entertain at cards on the afternoon of December 20 in honor of Miss Tuttle of Naugatuck, Conn., who will be the guest of Miss Mabel Lindsay Gillespie over the holidays.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Leggett of Sewickley will give a dance on Monday evening, January 2, for the schools girls and boys home for the holidays.

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Miss Margaret Loughridge and her sister, Miss Helen Loughridge, of Black street were joint hostesses at tea on Thursday to meet their guests, Miss Fan Lou Wigglesworth and Miss Ada Early from Lexington, Ky.

* * *

Miss Marie Shedlock, attired in a fair god-mother costume, gave an entertainment in the Pittsburgh conservatory of music yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Twentieth Century club.

* * *

On Thanksgiving afternoon and evening the St. John the Baptist Dramatic society will present "Hamlet" in Union hall, Thirty-second and Liberty streets, for the benefit of St. John the Baptist schools. The cast includes P. R. Dailey, M. J. Holleran, W. Sweeney, J. E. Cairns, J. L. Gorman, J. M. Conway, Steve McAllister, Miss Anna L. Flanigan, Miss Cecilia Malley, Miss Bertha Weisman, Miss Regina Dailey, Joseph Gormley and Patrick Shea.

* * *

The Saint Rosalia's church tea party will take place in South Thirteenth and Carson streets tomorrow evening. The committees are as follows:

William E. Crehan, chairman.

Table No. 1, Mrs. George McKinzie, Mrs. Scaich, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. Lockart, Miss McKinzie, Miss Alice Donnelly, Miss Annie Connelly, Miss Mary Griffin.

Table No. 2, Mrs. Sweeny, Mrs. Mary Kearns, Mrs. Mary Madden, Mrs. Rose McCue, Miss Margaret Sweeny, Miss Annie Rielly, Miss Ella Smith, Miss Catherine Lyons, Miss Agnes Tunney, Miss Mary McPartland, Miss Ellen Burns.

Table No. 3, Mrs. George Cochran, Mrs. John Reilly, Mrs. Edward Cochran, Mrs. Thomas Tunney, Mrs. John Tunney, Mrs. Mary Ferguson, Miss B. Dighnam, Miss Mary Cochran, Miss Mary Tunney, Miss Catherine Salmon, Miss Mary Martin.

Table No. 4, Mrs. John Schnieder, Mrs. George Vogel, Mrs. Schnieder, Mrs. B. Cavanaugh, Mrs. John Fitzgerald, Mrs. Mary Welsh, Mrs. A. Reisman, Mrs. Thomas Roach, Mrs. J. Jackson, Mrs. Michael Collins, Mrs. Herman Grant, Mrs. John Lockhart, Mrs. Thomas Graney, Miss A. Doyle, Miss Bridget Casey, Miss Catherine Mullen, Miss Mary Keenan.

Lemonade booth—Mrs. Robert Emmett, Mrs. William Mack, Mrs. Henry Cologon, Mrs. Edward Bullen, Miss Sadie McDermott, Misses Catherine Casey, Miss Gertrude McDermott.

Floral booth—Miss Mary McHale, Miss Annie Carey, Miss Gertrude Connell, Miss Bridget Joy, Miss Annie McHale, Miss M. McCafferty, Mrs. Stephen McCarthy.

Fancy booth—Miss Margaret Connell, Miss Helen Ryan, Miss Mary Holleran, Miss Teresa Connell, Miss Alice Walsh, Miss Mary Laughlin, Miss Catherine Fiatly, Miss Clara Armstrong.

Orange tree—Miss Mary Wilson and aids.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Herbert Thomas of the East End entertained the class of 1902, normal department, Pittsburgh high school, on Friday evening. The affair was in honor of the second anniversary of their wedding.

* * *

Mrs. David Evans of Woodlawn avenue, Allegheny, entertained on Friday evening in honor of her little daughter, Margaret Anna, whose birthday it was.

* * *

The Tuesday Current Event club will meet on Tuesday at the home of the leader, Miss Jean M. Lytle, 319 Amber street. Topics of interest will be discussed by Miss Lytle.

* * *

J. B. Blackburn and Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Powers of this city were registered at the Chalfonte, Atlantic City, last week.

* * *

Miss Sara Ormsby Eaton is in New York this week visiting her sister, Mrs. William Sealch, and taking in the horse show.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, Mrs. William Nimick Frew, Mrs. Harvey Childs, Jr., Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. James Stuart Brown, Mrs. James Wood, Mrs. Henry Chalfant, Mrs. Carroll D. Fitzhugh, Mrs. John T. Nicholson, Jr., Mrs. Douglas Stewart, Mrs. Frederick Cowie Peabody, Mrs. Frank S. Willock and Miss James Harold Childs are the patronesses for the cotillions in charge of Arthur W. Bell, Jr., Clinton L. Childs and George S. Oliver. The dates selected are Tuesdays, December 6 and 20, and January 3 and 10, at the Pittsburgh club.

* * *

The first house wedding ever occurring in the Metcalf family was that of Miss Ellen Mendenhall Metcalf and William Gregg Doolittle, which took place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Metcalf, in Fulton street. It was a beautifully appointed function, although the guests were limited to the immediate relatives and those who would have been included in the bridal party had the marriage been solemnized in the church as was at first planned. Miss Sarah Scott was maid of honor and Miss Eda Young, Miss Clara Hussey and Miss Christine Metcalf, a niece, were the bridesmaids. Little Miss Hilda Metcalf and Miss Ada Metcalf, daughters of Charles Metcalf; Miss Helen Metcalf, William Metcalf, Jr.'s, small daughter, and Miss Majorie Skelding, Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Skelding's little girl, were the ribbon bearers, while the bridegroom's best man was Harry P. Doolittle, his brother, from Washington, D. C. The Rev. Dr. Edward H. Ward, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church, performed the ceremony. After their wedding trip Mr. Doolittle and his bride will take possession of their home in Howe street, East End.

* * *

Mrs. Harmar D. Denny and Mrs. Mary Darlington left during the week for Concord, N. H., where, with Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell, who will go east this week, they will spend Thanksgiving day with their sons, who are students at St. Paul's school for boys in Concord.

* * *

Bouquet after bouquet were received by Miss Harriet Weyman Balken on the occasion of her coming out tea on Tuesday afternoon. Miss Balken was introduced by her mother, Mrs. Henry Balken of College avenue, East End. Her aunt, Mrs. Hew C. Torrance, poured tea and her grandmother, Mrs. Duff, also a house guest. Miss Amy Richards of Philadelphia, received with the debutante and her mother. The assistants, including a number of last year's debutantes and several of Mrs. Balken's friends, were

EMMA VIRGINIA ADAMS

Miss Helen Macbeth, Miss Anne Macbeth, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Alice Humbird, Miss Sarah McKnight, Miss Edith Hay, Miss Gladys L. Painter, Mrs. Charles H. Spencer, Mrs. Thomas Marshall, Mrs. James Hay Reed and George A. Macbeth.

* * *

Mrs. Edwin Bindley of Fifth and Aiken avenues will give a reception on the afternoon of December 5 in honor of her niece, Mrs. Edward Houston Bindley, who was Miss Cornelia Bickenridge McKelvy before her wedding a few weeks ago.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas M. Jenkins of Baum street has cards out for a reception on the afternoon of Thursday, December 1, to meet Mrs. Edward Perry Clark of Connellsville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Moore, Mrs. L. H. Taylor, Miss Helen Spuhler, Miss Mildred Andrews, Miss Eva Brown, Frank Spuhler, Edmund Mills, Joseph Andrews and Leo Spuhler were the guests of Miss Emzie Taylor at the box party at the Grand Opera house on Monday evening.

* * *

Miss Margaret Markle Matlack, daughter of Mrs. M. J. Matlack, and William McCandless Brown, a son of W. S. Brown of this city, were married at the bride's home in Braddock on Tuesday evening.

* * *

Invitations were issued on Tuesday for the marriage of Miss Sarah Edna Weddle, a sister of the Rev. Dr. David F. McGill and Mrs. McGill, and Harry George Fleck, on Thursday evening, November 29, at the McGill home in Chartiers street, Allegheny. Dr. McGill will perform the ceremony and the bride will be attended by two matrons of honor, Mrs. John Howard Calvert and Mrs. Franklin Pierce Bell; also two little flower girls, Miss Marjorie Wallace and Miss Mary Trimble. David Leslie Patterson will serve as best man.

* * *

Mrs. James Grant Hunter of Aiken avenue gave a beautifully appointed tea on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. John Walker of Allegheny and Mrs. Arch Geddes Hamilton of Meadville received with the hostess, her assistants including Miss Georgiana Negley, Miss Martha McCance, Miss Helen Robb Wilson, Miss Edna Carpenter Wilson, Miss Grace Runette, Miss Julia De Armit, Miss Mary McElhany and Miss Jessie Scott.

* * *

Only the relatives will be present on Tuesday at the wedding of Miss Clara A. Duva and Louis Willard Lyons, which will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Duva, in North St. Clair street.

* * *

On account of illness, Mrs. James Neale recalled the invitations for the dinner she was to have given on Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Eleanor Dravo Stewart and Charles Graham, both of Rome, Italy.

* * *

The charity bazar at Duquesne garden for the benefit of the East End hospital attracted hosts of people of the Roman Catholic church through the week. The bazar opened on Monday evening and continued until last evening, with special features in the afternoon for the children. Mother Josephine had general charge of affairs and was assisted by men and girls from all the parishes in the city.

* * *

An interesting little home wedding on Wednesday afternoon was that of Miss Edith Augusta Rowan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Rowan of Edmund street, and Washington Jarvis Smith, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony W. Smith of Mt. Washington. The Rev. W. K. Giese officiated and the only attendants were Miss Vera Miles Smith and Clarence Rowan. During the winter Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who are now on their wedding trip, will live with the latter's parents.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander M. Speer of Center avenue will give a tea on the afternoon of Wednesday, November 23, in honor of her two daughters-in-law, Mrs. Alexander M. Speer, Jr., a bride of the spring, and Mrs. J. Bissell Speer, a bride of last month.

* * *

Among the local people at the horse show in New York during the week were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson Rea, Mr. and Mrs. William Booth Trainer, Mrs. William J. Holland, Mrs. James Park, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Horne, Miss Madeline Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lafavette Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Stoddard and W. D. Henry.

* * *

Mrs. Stephen H. Bennett and her three little daughters returned to their home in Boston, Mass., after visiting in Allegheny for a week. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darlington of Indianapolis have returned home, as have also Mr. and Mrs. Park Painter of Lakewood, N. J.

* * *

Miss Kate C. MacKnight of Western avenue, Allegheny, gave a box party at the Nixon on Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Whitney of Boston, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harmar D. Denny. A supper at the Pittsburgh club followed the play. Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park entertained at dinner in honor of the visitors on Tuesday evening.

* * *

The Hotel Schenley was the scene of a very interesting wedding on Wednesday evening when Miss Marjorie Lawrence Ayres, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Goshorn Ayres, became the bride of Dr. Edward Duff King. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Lyman E. Davis, pastor of Grace church, Sharpsburg. Dr. King is a nephew of Mrs. Alexander King of "Baywood," North Negley avenue, and his bride is a granddaughter of the late Arthur Kirk of Sharpsburg. They will spend the winter in Pasadena, Cal., and later will come to Pittsburgh to live.

* * *

A luncheon of 12 covers was given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. C. R. Rhodes of North Highland avenue, to meet Mrs. Louis Schilling, a recent bride. Covers were laid for Mrs. Schilling, Mrs. Reilly, the mother of the hostess; Mrs. Joseph N. Anderson, Mrs. Samuel F. Cote, Mrs. James Wilson, Mrs. James Rhodes, Mrs. Charles Anderson, Mrs. William Ford, Mrs. Harry Leische, Mrs. Clarence Corbett and Mrs. J. Grant Anderson.

* * *

Mrs. Howard M. Hooker will leave shortly for Cincinnati to attend the wedding of Stanley Hooker, her brother-in-law, and Miss Alice Brown, which is to take place in that city on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Van Cise Wheeler of Rebecca street, East End, will entertain at euchre on Tuesday in honor of her cousin, Mrs. H. A. Kratzer of Clearfield, Pa.

* * *

Joseph Reilly of St. Joseph, Mo., who had been the guest of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Thompson of Lehigh avenue, East End, returned home last week.

* * *

Covers were laid for 14 at the luncheon Mrs. George A. Macbeth gave on Friday in honor of her debutante niece, Miss Harriet W. Balken. Included in the 14 were Miss Balken, Miss Helen Macbeth, Miss Anne Macbeth and Miss Florence Brooke of Philadelphia, a cousin of Mrs. Macbeth and now her guest.

* * *

Miss Martha Mahood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mahood, and the Rev. George Ernest Raitt will be married very quietly on Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents in Princeton place, East End. Miss Jane Russell, daughter of the officiating minister, the Rev. Dr. Robert M. Russell, will be the only attendant, and at the conclusion of their wedding trip Mr. Raitt and his bride will live in Philadelphia.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas D. Chandler will give a reception from 2 until 4 o'clock and from 4 until 6 o'clock on November 28 to meet Mrs. Joseph W. Adams, her sister, and Mrs. Samuel Adams of Bethlehem, Pa., who will be her house guests.

* * *

Mrs. George D. Kelly entertained with an informal luncheon on Friday in honor of Mrs. Seward Babbitt of New Rochelle, N. Y., who is visiting Mrs. J. C. DeNoon of Kelly street. Another informal luncheon was that at which Mrs. Finley Torrens of South Rebecca street, was hostess in honor of Miss Katherine Eicholtz of Baltimore.

* * *

Mrs. Marcellin Adams, Mrs. A. M. Imbrie, Miss Ruth Langworthy and Mrs. Arthur Vining Davis assisted Mrs. Abram Garrison Holmes at the reception she gave on Friday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock. There was no special guest of honor and Mrs. Holmes received alone.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick Raymond Babcock was hostess at a large reception at the Country club on Friday afternoon followed by a dance in the evening. Her assistants included Mrs. John Fremont Shafer, Mrs. David L. Gillespie, Mrs. William N. Furey, Mrs. G. A. Samuels, Mrs. W. H. Stevenson and Mrs. Oscar H. Babcock, the guests of honor being Mrs. Edward Vose Babcock and Mrs. J. Dawson Callery.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Pearl Clapper of Wilkinsburg, and W. F. Barnum of Youngstown, Ohio, is announced. Miss Clapper is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair Clapper of Wilkinsburg.

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The list of box holders for the kindergarten benefit on December 14 at the Nixon is as follows: Mrs. James L. Buchanan, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. William Larimer Mellon, Mrs. John Eaton, Mrs. Benjamin Thaw, Mrs. Jacob Kaufmann, H. J. Heinz, Mrs. W. Harry Brown, Mrs. Robert C. Hall.

* * *

Word has been received in this city of the safe arrival of Mrs. J. J. Keenan and her daughter, Miss Sophie G. Keenan at Brazo Fuerte, their winter residence in the Isle of Pines. Mrs. Keenan will be joined by other members of her family before the end of the month. A housewarming will be given in the newly-completed family residence on Christmas, and a house party from the north will be engertained during the holidays. Mrs. Keenan and her daughter do not expect to return to Pittsburgh before spring.

* * *

The Church and Home society of the First Congregational church will hold a chicken and waffle supper and bazar at the church, 1008 Fifth avenue, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, November 23 and 24.

* * *

The board of managers of the Woman's exchange will have charge of the benefit musical tea, to be given at the home of Mrs. A. J. Barr in Bidwell street on Tuesday. The managers are: Mrs. George W. McKee, Mrs. Albert J. Barr, Mrs. Halsey Williams, Mrs. Henry Darlington, Mrs. H. Sellers McKee, Mrs. D. G. Stewart, Mrs. Birney Kennard McMeechen, Mrs. T. H. B. McKnight, Mrs. Chester Albree, Mrs. Moses B. Atwood, Mrs. Charles Clapp, Mrs. W. R. Sewell, Miss Nell Stewart, Mrs. John Brown, Miss Richey, Mrs. Richard B. Mellon, Miss Dohrman, Mrs. Henry King, Mrs. E. M. Ferguson, Mrs. George Gordon, Mrs. George Bissell, Mrs. William Thaw, Mrs. Remsen V. Messler, Mrs. Carroll Fitzhugh, Mrs. George Clapp, Mrs. O. D. Thompson, Mrs. Frances Phillips, Mrs. John Burgwin, Mrs. A. W. Mellon, Miss Bakewell, Mrs. Herbert DuPuy, Mrs. Haines Allen Magheshey, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., Mrs. George Griscom, Mrs. James B. Oliver, Mrs. James B. Umbstaetter, Mrs. Harmar Denny and Mrs. Harry Clyde Beggs.

* * *

Miss Maude M. Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. K. Patterson and Dr. Harry B. Gough were married at the home of the bride's parents near Murraysville, on Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Hackett, pastor of the Murraysville Presbyterian church. The bride is a graduate of the Indiana State Normal school and of the Neff School of Oratory, Philadelphia. For several years she has been an instructor in Reading college of Abingdon, Illinois, of which institution Dr. Gough is president. Dr. and Mrs. Gough will make their home in Abingdon.

* * *

Miss Ida L. Banks of Cumberland, Md., and W. Thomas Beane will be married in St. Patrick's church, Cumberland, Md., on Tuesday. The Rev. John G. Beane, rector of Corpus Christi Catholic church, East End, will officiate. After a tour of the eastern cities the bridal couple will be at home in Lincoln avenue, East End.

* * *

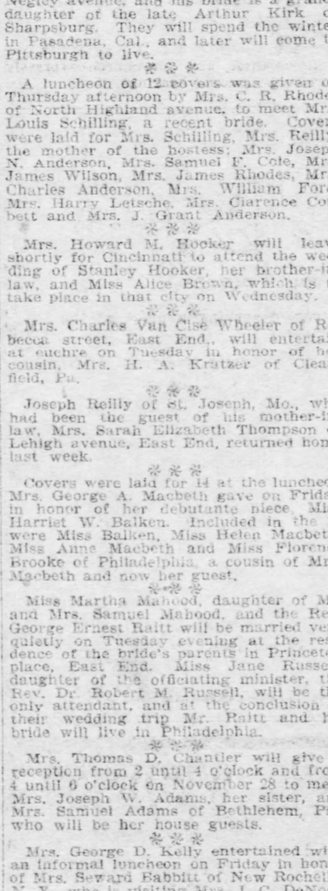
Mrs. James P. McKinnie of the Hotel Schenley will give a luncheon tomorrow for Miss Kay Mathews Spencer of New York who is the guest of Mrs. Mansfield Brown of Sewickley.

* * *

Among the Pittsburgh and Allegheny people who went east for the game between Yale and Harvard yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Lawrence Messler, Mr. and Mrs. George Hamilton Flinn,

GRANDCHILDREN OF MR. AND MRS. S. JARVIS ADAMS

EMMA VIRGINIA GARNER.



JANETTE ADAMS GARNER.

JOHN LAKE GARNER JR.

Miss Martha Heron, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bart Begrer, Dallas C. Byers, Eben M. Byers, J. Frederic Byers, B. H. Evans, Josiah Copley Thaw, Harry D. McCandless, and R. W. Flenniken.

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The decorations, although simple, were a feature of the wedding of Miss Helen Johnston, daughter of the late Rev. George N. Johnston, and Harry E. Umhey, which took place quietly at the home of the bride's brother, Dr. George Coffin Johnston, in Denniston avenue, Squirrel Hill, on Thursday evening. Ropes of yellow chrysanthemums and small-leaved hot house smilax were stretched from the chandelier to each corner of the table in the dining room and the fire place was filled with a shock of the yellow blossoms tied in the center with satin ribbon to match. The ceremony was performed by a brother-in-law of the bride, the Rev. George E. Sehlbrede. Fridays in December in Walnut Grove, near Homestead, have been announced as at home days.

* * *

Mrs. F. P. Blackmore, Mrs. C. J. Sippl, Mrs. H. C. Frick and Mrs. George Miller were the prize winners at the euchre given by Mrs. J. C. DeNoon on Thursday afternoon. The affair was conducted at the home of the hostess in Kelly street in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Seward Babbitt of New Rochelle, N. Y., formerly of Pittsburgh.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Siebert of Mathilda street celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding on Thursday afternoon. They were assisted in entertaining their friends by their children, the Rev. A. P. Siebert of Germantown, O., Mrs. Frances Wattles, Mrs. Mary E. Lemble, Miss Elizabeth Siebert and W. P. Siebert, all of this city.

* * *

Assisted by Miss Amy DuPuy, Miss Eleanor DuPuy, Miss Helen Earl, Miss Laura Smith, Miss Helen Macbeth and Mrs. Augustus Gross O'Connell, Miss Helen Horne entertained about 100 friends at a buffet luncheon at her home in Beech avenue, Allegheny, on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Katherine Eicholtz of Baltimore, was the guest of honor at an enjoyable euchre given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Joseph Jones of South Negley avenue.

* * *

Mrs. Myer Liboldt of Piqua, O., is visiting Mrs. Albert Silberberg in Western avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

Miss Ralph Bast was hostess at a lunch party at the Nixon cafe yesterday in honor of Mrs. William Orson Foster of Utica, N. Y., the guests later forming a box party to see "The Little Minister." Miss Bast, whose home is in New York, is visiting her father, Roger O'Mara, where Mrs. Foster is also being entertained.

* * *

St. Brigid's Usher club will hold the first of a series of receptions on Thanksgiving eve, November 25, at the Thuma dancing academy, Fifth avenue. The music will be furnished by Graffilders' orchestra for the dances from 8 to 1 o'clock. The officers of the club are Henry Fitzpatrick, president; John E. Lang, vice president; John E. Gray, secretary, and C. H. Happer, treasurer. The committee in charge are M. B. Donnelly, chairman; Walter McCabe, J. J. McFadden, Frank McBride, J. J. Keefe, who have provided tasteful programs in the club colors, blue and white. There are 30 members in the club and their series of dances each winter have proved most enjoyable affairs.

Have Been Maried 51 Years.

Mr. and Mrs. August Noll will today celebrate the 51st anniversary of their marriage at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Sarah Bowman, No. 3221 Wilmot street. Mr. Noll was for many years a stone contractor on the South Side. Locating there in 1850. He married Miss Carolina Weyman on November 20, 1853, and 12 children were born to the union. Mr. Noll is 79 and his wife 70.

WADE AT SEWICKLEY.

Manager of Philadelphia Branch Will Be at Park Place Hotel Next Monday.

Miss Hazel Wade Handforth, manager for Wade in Philadelphia, and representing the Wade Corset Company, the largest manufacturers of custom-made corsets in the world, is in Pittsburgh with a view to establishing a branch in the city.

The Wade has always occupied a unique position among high-class corsets, while in cut it conforms to the best dictates of modern style, the construction is such that the breathing muscles are allowed full play and absolute comfort and grace are assured.

Miss Handforth will explain how this has been accomplished through the efforts of Mrs. A. H. Wade, the inventor of the corset, and will be pleased to meet those who may be interested at the Park Place hotel, Sewickley, Monday, November 21.

$11.50 Chicago and Return
Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets on sale November 26, 28 and 29; return limit December 5.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—While Washington's streets presented an unusually festive appearance this week, the circle of days just closing could not by any possibility be known as "ladies' days." The visiting Germans and Japanese brought no ladies with them, and consequently though entertaining went on at a fast and furious rate, the festal occasions were given up almost entirely to men. Downtown thoroughfares were brightened by the scarlet-coated Germans, who went about quite informally, taking in all the sights of the capital with a vim and an interest that would put the average "tripper" to the blush. In the meantime the courtly Japanese were to be seen, immaculate in most approved attire—frock coats and high hats and light gloves—driving about the city, sometimes in the company of notable officers of the government, but not infrequently quite alone. A flow of very good French was practically the only linguistic resource after Japanese, the Prince Fushima himself being unable to speak English. When under the care of the official entertaining party the prince and his suite were whirled about the city and its environs in automobiles which, painted a brilliant red, added considerable color to the landscape and gave additional distinction to the group of visitors. When the autos would round up, an interested group of onlookers would collect, and on one occasion when the prince took it into his head to shop for a new hat the streets were blocked with sightseers who waited patiently until the imperial head was properly fitted with the most approved silk hat. The prince and his suite are most punctiliously polite after the European school of politeness, wearing their hats when in public halls, but uncovering immediately they enter the presence of the lady attendants at the several government offices.

* * *

Early in the week Mrs. Roosevelt left for a brief visit to New York, and was not home to receive the magnificent oakwood chest filled with gifts sent by the mikado. In company with a group of relatives, including the Emlen Roosevelts, she was a guest at the water-color exhibit. Incidentally, on this occasion Mrs. Roosevelt set a new style by appearing without a hat, although New York's most modish women attended, each stately dame wearing the most approved of the season's headgear.

The president's wife, who looks thoroughly rested and recuperated after her summer's relief from official duties, wore a trained velvet robe of soft blue, the chief feature of the gown, aside from the simplicity of its lines, being a wide shoulder collar of Irish lace, and high cuffs of the same lace. Mrs. Roosevelt, although always in the mode and becomingly gowned, dresses with a quiet elegance which is at the opposite pole from "magnificence," and not infrequently the gowns of the "court ladies" who surround her far outshine those worn by the first lady. As for jewels—Mrs. Roosevelt's jewels are as a general rule conspicuous by their absence.

Both Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt being out of town, the White House was unusually quiet throughout the week, Quentin, the youngest son of the house, taking advantage of the opportunity to visit the government printing offices, where he found much that enlisted his attention, the lad having a pronounced bent for mechanics.

* * *

Among the diplomats interest centered in the visiting Japanese prince, whose advent had no special significance, although his highness is a cousin to the mikado and an officer in the imperial army, hence a day or two of sightseeing and a dinner given by the Japanese legation brought the prince's visit to a close. It was quite otherwise, however, with the Germans.

Lieut. Gen. von Leewenfeld, chief of the German army, and Maj. von Schmettow of the kaiser's guard, and their staff, coming as personal representatives of the German emperor, their advent was marked by a series of dinners and breakfasts and luncheons, several of the ambassadors entertaining unofficially.

The dinner at the White House on Friday evening, given by the president, was arranged for Emperor William's envoys, as was the breakfast on Sunday morning and the Monday afternoon reception, at both of which Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, commanding general of the army, was host, and the guests, in addition to the visitors, being the members of the general staff. At all these entertainments the guest list was confined to them. Owing to the death in the family of the secretary of state, the luncheon arranged by Secretary Hay on Wednesday was omitted.

* * *

The foreign contingent will be much in evidence this year in society, since no less than three of the season's buds blossom in diplomatic households. Of these Miss Elsa Walker-Martinez, the young daughter of the minister from Chile, and Mme. Walker-Martinez and Miss d'Azpirez, daughter of the ambassador from Mexico, and Madame d'Azpirez, will be presented in the "American fashion," i. e., through the medium of a tea, the dates both being set for December. On the other hand, Mlle. des Portes de la Fosse, the only young lady affiliated with the French embassy, and a daughter of the chancellor and Madame des Portes de la Fosse, will have no formal introduction to society, having made her appearance during the summer at Narragansett pier, where M. des Portes de la Fosse was charge d'affaires. Madame des Portes, not favoring American customs in presenting her daughter, will adhere closely to the French tradition in introducing madamoiselle to society.

* * *

Among debutantes whose formal coming out will be of special interest to Pittsburghers will be Miss Cornelia Mercer, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. McCall Mercer. Since the death of her parents some years ago, Miss Mercer and her brother have made their home with their grandmother, Mrs. Edward C. McClure, of 1309 Twentieth street, N. W. Miss Mercer's debut is set for the afternoon of December 14, and among Pittsburghers who will officiate at the tea table on that occasion will be Mrs. Frederic Leech and Mrs. John Dalzell, both old friends of the debutante's mother in the days when they were all residents at Pittsburgh.

Quite a number of Pittsburgh people will go to Baltimore within the next three weeks, the special attraction being the marriage of Seymour Stottler Preston and Miss Jessie F. Bowman. The wedding will take place at 12:30 on the afternoon of December 6, in St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, and the future will be at Media, Pa., where friends will be received after the first of the year. The bride is a sister of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edwin Bowman in whose name the wedding cards are sent out, and the bridegroom is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Preston—representatives of two old Pittsburgh families. Mr. and Mrs. Preston with a number of other relatives will come to attend the wedding and it is entirely probable that Mrs. Preston will stay over at Washington for a short visit with Mrs. John Dalzell.

* * *

Apropos of Mrs. Dalzell, she has resumed her Saturday afternoon at-homes, the first of the season being a pleasant event of yesterday. Aside from the Dalzells the Pittsburgh contingent is not yet in evidence. During the week the Kirke Porters were in the city but returned to Pittsburgh, the Knoxes still show a strong predilection for life at Valley Forge, the house of Representative Brown is not yet open, and Representative Shiras and Mrs. Shiras and their family still linger "without the gates." Dr. and Mrs. Loren T. B. Johnson have again taken possession of their apartment at the Faragut, and the Pittsburgh colony this year will be further reinforced by the presence of Mrs. A. L. Pearson who, with her daughter Miss Kathleen Pearson, and her sister, Miss Stewart, propose to spend the winter at Washington. A pretty little incident with which a Pittsburgh girl was connected was the formal unveiling of the portrait of herself, presented to the Cathedral school by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst. The ceremony which took place during the week was accompanied by a reception and tea, Bishop Satterlee and Gen. John M. Wilson, United States army, being among the speakers, while Miss Esther Denny and Miss Bourke gracefully pulled the ropes which released the veil from the portrait.

* * *

A good many signs point toward the opening of the season—debutantes' dates are being named and practically every day in December has its quota of social offerings. With a look to the future the managers of the Sixty Couple cotillion have given out their dates and January 6 has been named already for the annual charity ball which is always the event of first importance. In the meantime the fact that Mrs. Adna R. Chaffee has taken a house this season means a good deal to society at large. As the wife of the commanding general of the army she is looked upon as the first lady of the military contingent.

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MUSICAL HAPPENINGS DURING THE COMING WEEK

Two Soloists Announced for Third Series of Orchestra Concerts—Noted People Patrons of Ysaye Concert—Other Events Noted.

The regular concerts of the Pittsburgh orchestra will be resumed next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon when with the assistance of Edward P. Johnson, tenor, and Herman Beyer-Hane, violoncellist, the following program will be given.

Overture "Egmont" .....Beethoven
Songs—(a) Ungeduld .....Schubert
(b) Wenn ich in Deine Augen seh...
.....Schumann
(c) Cacilie .....Strauss
Symphony No. 9 in C Major.....Schubert
Intermission.
Symphonic Poem, "L'Roiet d'Omphale ....
..... Saint-Saens
Concerto for violoncello and orchestra in C Minor .....De Swert
Prelude, "Die Meistersinger".....Wagner

This program is made noble by the great C major symphony of Schubert. Only one previous performance of this work is recorded at Pittsburgh orchestra concerts. It was the last symphony Schubert wrote and while very long is so crowded with beauty both of melody and of color, that it stands greatest in the entire Schubert list. As Schumann said: "One would necessarily have to transcriba the entire symphony to give the faintest opinion of its intense originality throughout. At the outset the brilliancy, the novelty of the instrumentation, the breadth of form, the exquisite interchange of vivid emotion, the entire new world in which we are handed—all this is as bewildering as any unusual thing we look upon for the first time in our lives, but there ever remains that delicious feeling which we get from some lovely legend or fairy story. We feel above all that the composer was master of his subject and that the mysteries of his music will be made clear to us in time. We derive this impression of certainty from the showy, romantic character of the introduction." And in this strain Schumann, who was as great a critic as composer, wrote his memorable review of the C major symphony.

The "Egmont" overture is a part of the music Beethoven wrote to Goethe's play. Beethoven was for years very much under the influence of the great German author. When Franz Liszt, in 1854, first heard the "Egmont" music at Weimar he wrote: "We find in it one of the earliest examples of modern times of the great musical composer drawing his musical inspiration directly from the words of a great poet. In view of what has been accomplished by Beethoven's successors, this early attempt to combine the spirit of music with that of the drama is significant." And it is interesting to note in this connection that a hearing of the "Egmont" music determined Wagner to devote himself to music; at that time Wagner was aspiring to be a playwright only.

The Saint Saens symphonic poem is one of the most popular of the set which includes "Phaeton" and "Danse Macabre," the spinning wheel idea being an artistic pretext to give the rhythm and form so necessary for the music. The composer presents two contrasting pictures, one of Hercules groaning under the bond which he is unable to break, and the other of Omphale laughing over his ineffectual efforts to get free.

The gorgeous "Meistersinger" prelude will furnish a glorious closing of this strictly romantic program.

The fact that the afternoon concerts are now better attended than ever is gratifying to all who have the interests of the orchestra at heart. It is certainly the best played concert of the two, and the freedom the afternoon concerts offer to ladies and others who are bound by strict social duties, is sure to be availed of to even greater extent as the weeks go on. The program this week is the best expression the real Emil Paur has yet given to Pittsburgh, and it may be said that ere the end of the season is reached the city will have experienced many real artistic surprises and sensations.

The prospectus issued by the Apollo club, Rinehart Mayer, conductor, for its ninth season is very attractive. In presenting the prospectus the management takes occasion to again convey to the associate members the appreciation of the individual active members of the club for the loyal support which has been so freely extended ever since the inception of the organization.

Notwithstanding the fact that through the untiring efforts of Conductor Rinehart Mayer the club has already attained a capability of rendering with artistic excellence the part songs of foremost composers, the conductor and singers are united in their determination to eclipse all past efforts during the coming season, and as a stimulus to such endeavor, the executive board has announced the engagement of the entire Pittsburgh orchestra with Emil Paur, conductor, to assist the club at its first concert, December 1. A feature will be the rendition by the club, accompanied by the orchestra of several selections which are of such a character as to insure a treat to those in attendance.

At the second concert of the season, to be given on the evening of January 26, the club will be assisted by Madame Shotwell-Piper, soprano, who will make her initial bow to a Pittsburgh audience.

Apropos of Mme. Melba's present American tour, which includes an appearance at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall on Monday evening, November 28, under the direction of C. A. Ellis of Boston, who has directed her most successful tours throughout this continent heretofore, an article in the Strand is timely and of interest. In part it is as follows:

"Australia has produced but one woman singer of the first rank. Mme. Melba towers head and shoulders over every other aspirant to the highest honors of grand opera. She stands, upon the retirement of Mme. Patti, the undisputed ruler of the empire of song—the proudest of this planet's most desirable possessions. This queenly woman's charm lies in her consideration for others. I wonder whether she recalls a little girl, who in far away Melbourne, startled her parents by singing in the dead of night Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata? Surely they must have had, even at that early day, some glimmer of the future in store for the precocious youngster. She was reared, so to speak, in the lap of music."

The Kappeler conservatory of music 117 East Ohio street, Allegheny, will give a concert and musical festival in the Allegheny Carnegie music hall on January 20, next. The program will include selections by a ladies' mandolin orchestra, a young men's mandolin club and other mandolin orchestras. There will be a novelty in the large orchestra of 70 to 100 players, composed of young women and men. There will also be a recital given at the conservatory on Wednesday, December 14.

The soloists for the Mozart club concert on Tuesday evening, November 29, will be Anna Gertrude Clark, soprano; Winifred Reahard, contralto; Dan T. Beddoe, tenor, and William Harper, baritone. With the exception of Mr. Harper, these are Pittsburgh singers and it is a pleasure to find artists in this city who can do the solo parts of such works as the "Stabat Mater" of Dvorak in such a creditable and highly interesting manner as is promised.

A musical and elocutionary recital will be given by Miss Emily Stark of Avalon, assisted by Miss Mary E. Byron, Miss Alice M. Lichliter, Prof. E. R. Kappeler of the Kappeler conservatory of music, Prof. A. D. Liefeld, G. A. Jones and others of equally high standard. The recital will be given at Allegheny Carnegie music hall on Tuesday evening, December 6.

The usual Sunday afternoon free organ recital will be given today in Carnegie music hall, beginning at 4 o'clock, by Edwin H. Lemare.

The 645th free organ recital will be given next Thursday evening at the Allegheny Carnegie music hall by Caspar P. Koch, city organist. It being Thanksgiving day, a special program has been prepared for the occasion.

The opportunity of hearing such an artist as Ysaye, the great Belgian violinist, so nearly, so intimately it might almost be said, as in his recital at the Hotel Schenley next Wednesday evening, is one which comes in the lifetime of only a few. This "King of Violinists," as Arthur M. Abell calls him, has the largest repertory of any living violinist, and from it a fine program has been selected. Ysaye was soloist at 212 concerts last year in Europe and his present American tour will be of remarkable extent. Pittsburgh has one of the first recitals, and should have a good opportunity, therefore, of hearing the great master at his best. This concert is the first of the Hotel Schenley series for the coming season. The list of patrons for this series embraces such well known people as Mrs. Louis J. Adler, Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. Taylor Alderdice, Dr. Thomas S. Arbuthnot, Mrs. Charles D. Armstrong, Mrs. Ralph Baggaley, Mrs. Henry J. Bailey, Miss Frances Barnsdall, Mrs. A. B. Baxter, Mrs. Carter Curtis Beggs, Mrs. Harry Clyde Beggs, Mrs. David Pollock Black, Mrs. Joseph Buffington, Miss Genevieve Bughman, Mrs. Henry Buhl, Mrs. Helen Rook Carroll, Mrs. William H. Cassidy, Mrs. Edward L. Clark, Mrs. Daniel M. Clemson, Mrs. Henry M. Curry, Mrs. Harry Darlington, Mrs. Alva C. Dinkey, Mrs. Charles Donnelly, Mrs. Ogden M. Edwards, Jr., Mrs. H. D. W. English, Mrs. William Flinn, Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, Mrs. Emma C. Gripp, Mrs. Robert C. Hall, Mrs. James H. Hammond, Mrs. John Harper, Mrs. N. A. Hemphill, Mrs. John Brown Heron, Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter, Miss Rosa M. Huselton, Mrs. Lewis Irwin, Miss Mary L. Jackson, Mrs. Richard M. Jennings, Mrs. William Larimer Jones, Thomas O'Conor Jones, Mrs. Julian Kennedy, Mrs. Alexander King, Mrs. James S. Kuhn, Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, Mrs. George Lauder, George M. Laughlin, Miss Leila Irwin Laughlin, Mrs. John Liggett, Jr., Mrs. W. C. Lyne, Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon, Mrs. Richard Beatty Mellon, Mrs. Thomas A. Mellon, Mrs. William Larimer Mellon, Mrs. Mortimer C. Miller, Mrs. Santiago Monguio y Acosta, Mrs. Maxwell Moorhead, Mrs. John Moorhead, Jr., Mrs. Frank Murdoch, Mrs. James B. Murdoch, Mrs. H. A. McChesney, Mrs. Willis F. McCook, Mrs. John R. McCune, Mrs. John R. McCutcheon, Dr. James P. McKelvy, Mrs. James Neale, Mrs. J. B. Oliver, Mrs. Augustus E. W. Painter, Mrs. Harrison Orville Patch, Mrs. Lewis Plumer, Miss Isobel Pontefract, Mrs. Emmet Queen, Miss Annie Larimer Rhodes, Mrs. Enoch Rauh, Mrs. J. W. Rhodes, Mrs. Eliot Rodgers, Mrs. C. C. Scalfe, Mrs. W. H. Schoen, Mrs. Henry J. Siegfried, Mrs. John Slack, Mrs. D. G. Stewart, Mrs. Edwin R. Sullivan, Mrs. Thaw, Mr. J. C. Thaw, Mrs. J. J. Vandergrift, Mrs. John Walker, Mrs. Warrington Warwick, Mrs. A. Leo Weil, George L. Whitney and Emil Winter.

The twentieth anniversary of the organization of the Curry conservatory of music, a department of Curry college, is to be celebrated next Tuesday evening. It is 30 years since the first conservatory of music was established in Pittsburgh and 20 years since the second was organized. In September 1871 Simeon Bissell, the well-known musician, was engaged by the trustees of the Pittsburgh Female college, at that time one of the leading ladies' seminaries in the United States, to establish a conservatory of music in connection with that institution and which was named the Pittsburgh conservatory of music. This school soon became a potent factor in giving impetus to musical culture in Pittsburgh.

In the fall of 1884 the management of Curry college sought Mr. Bissell's advice as to the establishment of a musical department, the result of which was that Mr. Bissell took up the work with his well-known energy and experience and organized the Curry conservatory of music. It is estimated from the matriculation books that Mr. Bissell has had during his 30 years of conservatory work in Pittsburgh, more than 2,000 pupils under his personal instruction.

James Stephen Martin last week began rehearsals of the women's chorus which has been engaged to sing with the Pittsburgh orchestra in the program of Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream" music on January 6 and 7. In response to invitations sent to prominent local women vocalists 51 attended the opening rehearsal in Mr. Martin's Walnut street studio last Friday morning. The chorus will meet every Friday morning until the week of the concert.

"The fact that the stage of the music hall is comparatively small in size will necessitate the limiting of the chorus to 60 members," said Mr. Martin. "The invitation list which was sent out by the management of the orchestra was carefully selected from the very best of Pittsburgh's singers and consequently the first rehearsal was most encouraging to me and gives promise of a notable performance."

An informal reception was held last night by Beveridge Webster, director of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music and the members of the faculty of the institution at the conservatory hall in Dithridge street. An impromptu musical program was one of the evening's attractions for the pupils and their friends.

The program for the concert to be given Thanksgiving night in Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall was completed yesterday. This concert was arranged for to raise the balance required for the soldiers' monument to be erected in Calvary cemetery. The matter is in charge of a committee appointed by the memorial day committee. The monument is here and within a week the work of setting it up will be completed. Two thousand dollars is required before the committee will have enough to meet the expenses and until this is raised the monument will not be unveiled. The program for the concert is as follows:

PART ONE.
Introductory remarks, Frank J. Totten, chairman memorial committee.
Quartet, Ave Verum.....Saint-Saens
Miss Aurentz, Mrs. Eyth, Mr. Adams, Mr. Williams.
Baritone solo, prologue from Pagliacci
.....Leoncavallo
Mr. Edward H. Dermitt.
Soprano solo, A Song of Flowers..Gerald Lane
Miss Bess Cunningham
Duo, soprano and baritone, "When I Know That Thou Art Near Me".....Abt
Miss Aurentz and Mr. Williams.
Tenor solo, prologue from "Cavalleria Rusticana".....Mascagni
Mrs. Harold J. Rehill.
Bass solo, "Bedouin Love Song".....Pinsute
Mr. T. J. Williams.
PART SECOND.
Soprano solo, "The Throstle".....White
Miss Josephine Aurentz.
Tenor solo, "Heavenly Dreams".....Brehame
Mr. J. A. Adams.
Soprano solo, "Ah, I Would Linger"..Gounod
Miss Clara McDonald.
Tenor solo, "Celestial".....
Mr. John M. Boisson.
Address, "Phil Sheridan," Mr. Duncan MacGregor.
Quartet, "Ave Maria".....Arcadelt
Miss Aurentz, Mrs. Eyth, Mr. Adams and Mr. Williams.

The music will be under the direction of Thomas F. Kirk, Sc., and Miss Augusta Frances Abel will preside at the piano.

The Oakland Choral club will give the opening concert of its sixth season on Thanksgiving night. It will be held in the Oakland Welsh Presbyterian church. Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" will be rendered by a chorus of 100 voices, assisted by an orchestra of 20 men from the Pittsburgh orchestra. The soloists who have been assigned to the important roles are: Miss Hattie Jones, soprano; Miss G. Wheat, contralto; Edward Vaughan, tenor; J. R. Roberts, baritone. The club was organized five years ago and at its inception consisted of but 35 members. It has kept apace with the musical growth of Pittsburgh and now numbers over 100 voices, representing the best Cambro-American singers of the city. Much of its success is attributed to its conductor, W. J. Jones, and J. Harry Jones, the pianist of the club.

The following musical programs have been arranged for today's services at the Church of the Ascension:

11 A. M.
Te Deum and Jubilat.....Coleridge-Taylor
Kyrie .....Taurs
Offertory, "I Will Always Give Thanks" .....Lavallee
Miss Ruth Hay and choir.
7:45 P. M.
At this service Company G of the Boys' Brigade will be in attendance.
Processional 516 .....Sullivan
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.....Parker
Anthem, "O Love the Lord".....Sullivan
Offertory, "Praise Ye the Father".....Gounod

Two Eminent Soloists to Appear

HERMANN BEYER-HANE, Solo Violincellist.

EDWARD P. JOHNSON, Tenor Soloist.

PRIMA DONNAS IN NEW ROLES

Pittsburghers Will Hear a New "Kundry" in Local Performance of "Parsifal."

Famous prima donnas will be seen in new roles in grand opera this season. Mme. Nordica and Miss Marion Weed will be the notable new Kundrys. Mme. Nordica is booked also for Gioconda. Mme. Emma Eames will appear in a revival of "Un Ballo en Maschera," and Mme. Sembrich in "Fledermaus." Miss Weed is one of the most beautiful women on the operatic stage and is likely to be in the cast as the enchantress when "Parsifal" is produced in Pittsburgh. Miss Olive Fremstad will be a new Carmen.

Miss Fremstad is one of those who regret that a state of war exists between New York and Bayreuth. She has sung at the latter place and considers her experience there valuable. Moreover, she thinks the three most interesting women in the world are Sarah Bernhardt, Duse and Cosima Wagner. She herself this year will be the Carmen of the Metropolitan. Though thoroughly appreciating the Carmen of Calve (she has been told often enough by the managers that Calve is the only Carmen) she says that she plays the role too differently to challenge comparison. "I am not the Parisian cocotte, I am the gypsy, and I infuse into the role as much of Prosper Merimee as can be put on the stage." That is the way she explains her conception of the character. In Munich, where this Norwegian-American is a great favorite, and in other German cities her Carmen is ranked as her highest achievement.

Mme. Nordica is another of the three great singers who were not in Mr. Conried's list last year, but will be there this. How could he help engaging her after her singing of the Kundry air at one of her concerts last winter, when the music was delivered with a beauty of tone and passion of utterance that disclosed the true significance of the role? There on the concert stage stood a Kundry who represented the character both musically and in full physical beauty. Could there be any question that such a Kundry belonged on the Metropolitan stage?

Mme. Ackte, whose Elsa last season, though she only had opportunity to sing it once, was highly thought of, returns to sing other German roles, and also as the heroine of an amusing antedote, which shows the venom with which everything American or connected with America (except the dollars) is regarded in Bayreuth. She sang Elsa and Elizabeth in Dresden, under von Schuch's direction, and with so much success that Frau Wagner sent for her to come to Bayreuth. The singer accepted the invitation and arrived in time to attend one of the performances.

Frau Wagner, hearing of her presence in the house, came out during the first intermission and greeted her most warmly, at once introducing the subject of engaging for next year, incidentally inquiring how long her stay in Bayreuth would be.

"What!" she exclaimed, when she heard that Mme. Ackte was not going to remain over for a "Parsifal" performance, "how can you miss such an experience?"

"But I have heard 'Parsifal.'"

"You have been in Bayreuth before?"

"No. But I heard 'Parsifal' in New York. I am a member of Mr. Conried's company."

Without another word Mme. Wagner turned her back on the singer and left her standing on the plateau outside the Wagner theater.

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Ministers' Yarns

The most conspicuous figure in the Methodist Protestant denomination probably, is the Rev. Dr. F. T. Tagg, recently elected president of its general conference, and for several years editor of its leading publication—the Methodist Protestant. Dr. Tagg is a southerner and lives in Baltimore. Built in heroic mold, he possesses that imperturable good humor which is said to be characteristic of large men, and besides, a type of the southern gentleman of the old school—affable, dignified and courteous. As a preacher he is unaffected, scholarly without being pedantic, and gifted with a shrewd and sympathetic insight into human nature, coupled with a rare fund of homely wit. He dearly loves a joke, all the more so if it be at his own expense.

In his younger days Dr. Tagg held a number of charges in the famous Anne Arundel county of Maryland—called "Annie Randall" in the vernacular of the natives—the home of hundreds of market gardeners whose long trains of carts, loaded with produce, may always be seen wending their way into Baltimore on market mornings. These people work very hard through the week, especially Saturday nights, when it is often long after midnight before they are at liberty to leave their stalls in the city and go their wearisome way homeward, after having been up since the first streak of dawn. Naturally, after a day of such exertion, they are little inclined to attend a morning church service.

"One Sunday morning," said Dr. Tagg, "soon after I had taken charge of an 'Annie Randall' church, I counted in my congregation a solitary man, four women and a sprinkling of small boys. I had not proceeded far in my sermon before I noticed the adult portion of my congregation were all fast asleep, while the youngsters were keeping awake evidently for the sole purpose of laughing at the expense of their snoring elders.

"The utter hopelessness of my position suddenly dawned on me. I slammed the pulpit Bible together, and said in a loud voice: 'Brethren, let us pray!'

"The effect on my somnolent congregation was instantaneous. They started from slumber as though the last trump had sounded. My lone male auditor was especially affected. He sprang bolt upright on his feet, and for an instant regarded people and pulpit in astonished perplexity. Then, as the situation dawned on him, he grew indignant.

"'Elder,' he shouted at me, 'don't ye do that again. I've got heart trouble, and ye scared me nearly out of a year's growth.'"

Misunderstood Scriptural Injunction.

The intrusion of the ridiculous into even the most solemn services of the church is always a possibility, as nearly every clergyman of extended experience can testify.

"I recall an incident in my service as pastor of a church in a Michigan village," said a Methodist Episcopal minister of this city, "which completely upset me and nearly brought a communion service to an abrupt close.

"In our denomination, as you know, communicants receive the elements kneeling before the altar rail. Part of our service is the ritual prescribed by our book of discipline, but in passing the bread and the wine it is permissible, and customary, for the officiating minister and his assistants to repeat such passages of scripture bearing on the Lord's Supper as may occur to them.

"Among the kneeling communicants on this occasion was a young fellow who had just joined the church on probation, and this was his first communion. He was manifestly nervous, and as it came his turn to receive the cup I repeated our Saviour's injunction:

"'Drink yet all of this.'

"To my astonishment and dismay the young man put an interpretation on the command as literal as it was unique. He grasped the nearly full chalice firmly, and at once started in to drink all it held. It was not until he had swallowed two or three hearty gulps that I recovered presence of mind enough to extend my hand for the cup, but even then he did not understand. He evidently believed I was urging him to accelerate his task. I actually had to tear the chalice from his grasp, greatly to his astonishment and confusion, and to the mirth of the communicants nearest to him, who, despite their efforts, could not keep their faces straight.

"So evident was the young man's embarrassment and chagrin that, after the service, I sought him and strove to allay his confusion by giving him the proper exegesis of the text I had used, informing him the Saviour's injunction for all to drink of the same chalice was the scriptural warrant for such as are opposed to the innovation of individual communion cups.

"I am convinced, however, the young fellow believes to this day my explanation was but a private and unauthorized interpretation of scripture, kindly designed to relieve him from his awkward situation."

A Pun That Led to Trouble.

The late Rev. Dr. T. H. Pattison, a member of the faculty of Rochester Baptist Theological seminary, was known far and wide as one of the most caustic wits in his denomination. Indeed, his reputation in this respect extended across the Atlantic where, it is said, the good doctor lost the pastorate of an English Baptist church because on one occasion he was unable to resist the opportunity which presented itself to administer a rebuke and, at the same time evoke a hearty laugh at the expense of a wealthy and influential member of his congregation.

Dr. Pattison was leading a prayer meeting, and, as on many previous occasions, he had been greatly annoyed by the tardiness of some of his flock. He was fairly launched on his theme for the evening when the door opened and, without much effort to tread lightly, the robust form of the member in question advanced up the aisle.

Dr. Pattison had stopped short in his discourse when he saw the door open, and in frigid silence he waited until the cause of the interruption had finished his journey up the aisle and had dropped considerably embarrassed into a front seat.

The silence was unbroken for a moment longer and then Dr. Pattison, with a courteous nod of his head in the recent arrival's direction, said:

"Will the late Deacon Smith kindly lead us in prayer."

The roar of laughter which went up at the doctor's thrust was more than the unfortunate member could stand. He jammed his hat on his head and strode angrily from the room. Later, it was said, he succeeded in convincing his official brethren that a clergyman who could commit such an atrocious pun under cover of a sacred service was lacking in those finer sensibilities requisite for the pastor of such a church, and the doctor had to go.

A Criminal, But Obeyed His Church.

The Rev. Dr. Dunlap, pastor of the Bellevue Presbyterian church, which is now building a handsome new structure, has a fund of good "preacher's yarns," as well he might, for he is rounding out half a century of work in the pastorate. The other day the conversation chanced to turn on the stern and uncompromising tenacity with which the Covenanters hold to their cherished principals. Among other things, they set their faces as flints against what was termed in the discipline of their church the practice of "occasional hearings," i. e.: the gadding about of Covenanters to services of other denominations. Apropos to this, Dr. Dunlap related the following:

"During my pastorate at New Castle I frequently held services in the county jail. There was locked up one day a citizen who had been convicted and sentenced. I knew him and expected to see him among my congregation of criminals on the following Sabath. He did not appear with his companions, however, and I was told that, although he had been invited by the warden to attend, he had obstinately refused to leave his cell.

"I naturally attributed the man's refusal either to shame, or to enmity against religion. After the service I hunted him up, and asked him to tell me why he had refused to attend worship.

"The prisoner drew himself up haughtily, and regarded me for a moment with a look as austere as it was contemptuous.

"'Man,' said he, 'I'd have ye known I'm a Covenanter, and our church expressly forbids occasional hearings.'"

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My Chief Surgeon from New York will be in my Pittsburgh Office permanently to perform operations on the Nose, Ears, Mouth, etc. Once corrected, you will look as you should. This celebrated Surgeon, the only one in America, was the first successful man to perform operations on SUNKEN or DEFORMED NOSES by Our Method. Requires no cutting nor bandages, and is absolutely devoid of any annoyances. If you have a PUG NOSE, one that is FLAT, HUMP, ROMAN, or deformed in any way; if your EARS stand out unnaturally from your head, you can have the benefit of advice and experience absolutely free.

FACIAL BLEMISHES

Pimples, Blackheads, Enlarged Pores, Freckles, Liver Spots, Moth, Tan and blemish of the face speedily and permanently cured. Warts, Moles, Superfluous Hair, Red Veins, Scars, Smallpox Pittings, Birth Marks positively removed, leaving no trace of former existence. Falling Hair, Dandruff, Itching Scalp quickly relieved and thoroughly cured.

I cordially invite you to come and see the excellent photographic proofs of the wonderful work that we accomplish.

Consultation and advice cheerfully given entirely free and confidential. Persons living out of town will be given full information and all particulars through mail. Write for Booklet, postage 2 cents. Call or write.

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,

SUITE 502-504 NIXON THEATER BUILDING, SIXTH AVE.

'Phone 2374-R Grant. Office Hours 9-6.

1,000 Pairs Ladies' Shoes

Given Away Absolutely FREE

Owing to the recent failure of a large western shoe manufacturer, we were fortunate in purchasing 1,000 pairs of Ladies' **Stylish, Up-to-Date Shoes** at almost our own price. These shoes are made of special Vici kid on the new and fashionable last, with patent leather tips. They come in either medium or heavy soles, improved Military heels, sizes are from 2½ to 8, in any width desired. For **Style, Durability** and **Comfort**, these shoes have no equal. **WE WILL GIVE ANYONE A PAIR OF THESE SHOES ABSOLUTELY FREE,** for selling 24 of our new fancy articles for Ladies' wear, at only **10 Cents Each.** These beautiful goods are **Entirely New This Season,** and the **Greatest Sellers** you ever saw. You can easily sell the 24 articles in half an hour.

DO NOT SEND US ANY MONEY

simply send your name and address, and we will send the 24 articles by return mail, **Postpaid.** Go among your friends and sell them, when they are sold, then send us the $2.40 and the **Very Day** we receive it, we will send you a pair of these shoes ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Send Your Name To-Day. DO IT NOW.

If you are unable to sell our goods, we take them back and give you a premium for those sold. **Costs You Nothing to Try.** Address,

ARLINGTON MFG. CO., 741 to 748 Unity Bldg., Dept. 527 CHICAGO, ILL.

THE XXTH CENTURY SEWING MACHINE

New Model Have You Seen It?

SINGER "66"

Just Out Have You Tried It?

¶ The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY—the ACME of CONVENIENCE.

¶ We have already referred to one of its many valuable and unique features—THE AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER. A word now concerning another strong point—THE NEEDLE BAR. This is only half the usual length. Think what that means!—reduction of weight and increased ease of motion, contributing to make it, amongst other improvements, the LIGHTEST RUNNING of all machines.

Sold Only at Singer Stores.

4601 Butler St., Pittsburgh.	627 Braddock Ave., Braddock.
1707 Carson St., Pittsburgh.	115 Main St., Carnegie.
5909 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.	109 Hazlewood Ave., Hazlewood.
118 Sixth St., Pittsburgh.	702 Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg.
508 East Ohio St., Allegheny.	44 Washington Ave., Hill Top.
126 West Ohio St., Allegheny.	

HAIR GROWTH

Promoted by Shampoos of Cuticura Soap

And Light Dressings of Cuticura

This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, destroys hair parasites, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMOURS

Speedy Cure Treatment.

Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA OINTMENT freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. This pure, sweet, and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations, from infancy to age, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE

CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp, and Hair." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river was 4 feet and stationary. Weather clear and pleasant. The Courier departed for Louisville. The water on Four-Mile bar is getting very shallow and the lightest draught boats are having trouble getting as far as Manchester, which is the head of navigation.

LOUISVILLE.—River stationary. In canal, 3.5 feet; on falls, 3 feet; below locks, 3.3 feet. Weather clear and pleasant.

GREENSBORO.—River 5 feet 8 inches and stationary. Weather fair and warmer. Hite down Sunday and Columbia up.

WARREN.—River .2 foot. Weather clear and mild.

MORGANTOWN.—River 5 feet 3 inches and stationary. Weather clear.

PARKERSBURG.—River 2 feet and stationary. Weather clear and warm. No boats.

GALLIPOLIS.—River 2 feet 6 inches and rising slowly. Weather clear and cool.

OIL CITY.—River 7 inches and stationary. Weather clear and mild.

WHEELING.—River 2 feet and falling. Clear and warmer. Down—Bessie Smith, Parkersburg, 8 a. m.

STEUBENVILLE.—River 1 foot 8 inches and stationary. Weather clear and cold.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 2.1 feet and the river was stationary.

WILL START FLOATING BETHEL.

Religious Workers After Welfare of Workers on the Levee.

Pittsburgh is to have a floating Bethel, and the projectors of the scheme expect to do a vast amount of good among the roustabouts and other workmen who congregate along the levee. Negotiations have been opened for the purchase of a large boat suitable for the purpose. It will be fitted with a comfortable cabin for holding gospel meetings, and will also be provided with sleeping quarters, where lumbermen may secure shelter and assistance. The men back of the movement propose to secure a charter and engage in general gospel work in the city. They will devote much attention to the depots and endeavor to save strangers and foreigners from being fleeced by saloon and sailor boarding house runners.

Capt. John F. Klein leaves this afternoon for Vicksburg, Tenn., where he will close negotiations for the purchase of a large steamer to take the place of the Mayflower.

The Rose Hite came in about on time yesterday, in spite of the heavy fog.

Rivermen and produce and poultry dealers in the city were much disappointed that a Thanksgiving rise did not arrive to let packet boats get in with a shipment of turkeys and other produce. Such an arrival would have meant cheaper prices for the national bird in Pittsburgh this year.

The Philadelphia Company is building a permanent ice breaker at the head of Brunots island to protect the head of the island from the sweep of the floods. The government boat, Loma, is undergoing repairs at Rees & Sons' shops.

The regular meeting of Harbor 25 was held yesterday morning and a number of topics of interest to pilots and masters were discussed.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady; creameries, 16@24c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs firm; st mark, cases included, 18½@22½c; firsts, 24c; prime firsts, 26c; extras, 28c. Cheese steady, 10½@11c.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Butter steady, fair demand; extra western creamery, 25½c; do nearby prints, 28c. Eggs firm and 1c higher; nearby firsts, 28c at mark; western first, 27c. Cheese firm, but quiet; New York full creams, fancy, 11½@11¾c; do choice, 11¼c; do fair to good, 10½@11c.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

Money-Making Secrets

To advertise our business we are going to make you a special offer of book which contains a large and very valuable collection of recipes and formulas for the manufacture of hundreds of articles in daily use, and which may be readily made by any one and sold at very large profits. Great fortunes have been made by the manufacture of single articles for which the recipes are here given, and some of these recipes have been sold for as much as $50.00 each. Any one, by the aid of this book, can build up a steady, permanent and very profitable business, for there is a constant demand for the various articles. The book easily be made by any one, and sold either at wholesale or retail or through subagents. Many a millionaire started in life in just this way. Get this great book, and without doubt it will start you on the road to a competence. It is a book of 64 large double-column pages, handsomely bound in attractive paper covers, and will be sent by mail post-paid to any address upon receipt of only Ten Cents. Do not delay, the supply at this price is limited. Money returned if not satisfied.

NOVELTY SUPPLY CO.,
93 Walter Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Williom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small regular sized 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely. The new Williom No. 6, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existance. The globe is enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gaslights. The Williom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of combustion, thus saving the consumer 75 or 50 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Williom have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.

THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROVERBS!

Why rack your brain searching old works for proverbs when you can get a collection of about 4,000 proverbs compiled from the Standard English works, all alphabetically arranged, for the small sum of 25c silver or stamps. Do not delay, the supply at this price is limited.

Write NOVELTY SUPPLY CO.,
93 Walter Ave.,
31st Ward. Pittsburgh, Pa.

CATHOLIC AGENTS.

The Luminous Night Crucifix (large family crucifix) can be seen at night in darkest room; recommended by the clergy; we are the originators, copyright, owners and manufacturers; sample case free; fourteen to the dozen. Write for particulars. American Statuary Co., box 3471, Philadelphia.

MEN of business interested in a new field for making money will find in our proposition what they are seeking. We have a new plan in the mail order line that will please those seeking a good investment with large profits. A fortune for the right person. The F. H. Alden Co., 37 E. Third st., Cincinnati, O.

OIL AGENTS—Good, honest, reliable men to sell our high-grade lubricating oils, greases, etc.; also barn, roof and house paints, on commission, either side line or full time. Address Allen Tibbitt, mgr., The Reliable Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, O.

CASH IN MUSHROOMS.

If you have a small space in your cellar, yard or stable you can make money raising mushrooms; no capital or labor required; big demand and sell at high prices; grown by either sex; particulars free. Interstate Culture Co., 378 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your house. Pleasant work, immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

AGENTS wanted, either sex, to handle a quick seller; big profits. Address Central Supply Co., Station S, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS wanted. Improved adjustable window sign; quick seller to stores, saloons, etc.; big profits; illustrated circulars; territory. Climax Novelty Co., St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—To place 50c article necessary in every business office and most households throughout country; every telephone user needs one; liberal terms, exclusive territory. Call after 5 p. m., 447 Fourth ave.

FREE catalogue of cards, combination card case and bill book, aluminum goods, etc.; good Christmas sellers. Economy Co., 585 Lake, Chicago.

GENERAL agents, $20 and $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention; retails $3; big holiday business. Standard Co., 1165 Spitzer, Toledo, Ohio.

WHISKY AGENTS—Wanted, to sell Elk Horn Kentucky whisky, from distiller to consumer direct. Immense profits. Exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky.

FREE—A miniature Swiss clock; enclose stamp. Parisian Chemical Co., Newport, Ky.

AGENT for our guaranteed pile cure; cures where everything else fails; 100 per cent profit. Quaker Co., Rondout, N. Y.

AGENTS—Something fits any pipe, saves tobacco; cleans stem; 3 samples free. Box 24, Clifton, Pa.

$4.40 DAILY selling oxydized medallion fob skirt fitters, acts like a human hand; sample free. Acme Mfg. Co., 326, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—We want good, energetic agents in every town in the United States and Canada to take the exclusive control of the sale of the Pioneer Gas Light. It is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces. The Pioneer Light is equipped with an entirely new and improved needle-point gas adjustment that admits the gas straight to the ignition point without obstruction or loss of pressure — something never before accomplished; also an air regulator, this combination of which produces a light brilliant beyond conception. It has a spring brass globe holder that is adjustable to any point on the bunsen tube, and holds securely any shape or size globe with no vibration. It takes any standard mantle; it produces the same light with either artificial or natural gas. It is superior to all other high-power burners, as it is adjustable to extreme low pressure natural gas and will retain its brilliancy. It makes no noise on high pressure gas; it will not collect dust, and it throws no shadow below. It is standard in height; made of heavy brass, highly polished. This wonderful light is the product of many years of careful experiments and is designed to produce the highest efficiency under all conditions of gas pressure. Our representatives in the field with work wonderful success in the sale of this burner; they find nothing in the field to compare with it. The season is just open and this energetic agent will find this the most lucrative article he can handle, as the demand for a good high-power gas burner is enormous. This light is on exhibition at our sale-room every hour during the day and evening. Agents can save time and hold local territory by sending $1 for sample burner and complete descriptive matter.

PIONEER LIGHT COMPANY,
132 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE STILLWELL INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

Agents and canvassers can make more money for time and capital required than with any other goods.

POWERFUL—It is the most powerful brilliant white light that can be obtained from gas.

SIMPLE—The construction of burner is so simple it cannot get out of order; controls gas perfectly; being made of best material, will last for years.

ECONOMICAL—Equals ten ordinary gas burners or twelve electric bulbs; less burners are required, saves gas.

Write for full particulars, it is to your interest.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., INC.,
323-325 S. Lawrence st.,
Philadelphia.

AGENTS, canvassers and salesmen, are you looking for a good seller? Nothing sells so quickly just at this season of the year as a good gas light. We have perfected one of the most marvelous lights ever invented for natural or artificial gas. No matter how high or low the gas pressure goes, this burner will produce a brilliant light; other gas lights are as candles compared with it. The center tube is made larger in diameter to take in all the air necessary. The volume of gas is regulated perfectly by an improved needle point device, and a brilliant effect in the mantle is the result, and is maintained under all conditions of gas pressure. We call it the SUN GAS BURNER, as there is nothing but the brilliancy of the sun to compare it with. It is well made and handsome in appearance, holds any kind of globe. We furnish it to agents, with the large opal or frosted globe, to sell for $1.25. At a fair profit any hustler can make from $25 to $50 a week. Call or write for terms. Open evenings.

SUN GAS BURNER CO.,
W. A. McCoy, Manager.
12 Federal st., Room 25.
Near Sixth st. bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $900 a month, write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements, we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., R 3200, Cincinnati, O.

DOLLARS IN MUSHROOMS.

For everybody, either sex; quickly grown at home in cellars, stables, boxes, sheds, etc., entire year; only small space necessary; large and increasing demand; no labor and always a market at big profit; crop picked daily; send for valuable free booklet and learn the secrets of growing mushrooms for big profits. Dept. S. O., Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

OUTFIT FREE—Credit given for selling the finest set of instructive, entertaining Christmas books, graded for children of all ages, at the lowest prices ever known; 50-cent book containing beautiful illustrated poem of the Lord's Prayer, only 12½ cents; $1.00 book 25 cents; $1.50 book 50c; $2.50 book 75c; $3.50 book 87½ cents; liberal commission to agents. Ferguson, 8363, Cincinnati, O.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

Male Help.

A PITTSBURGH company wants a bond salesman; one who can approach business men; give references; good proposition. Address M 87, The Gazette.

A YOUNG MAN as assistant bookeeper and stenographer for coal company. THE MERCANTILE (Inc.), 434 Fourth ave.

ACTIVE MEN, (travel; from country preferred; collection and advertise; $18 weekly; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

"ADVERTISING as a Business," by Seth Brown. Tells just what you want to know about the work. Sent with catalogue of all worthy advertising publications, 10 cents. Publicity Company, Dept. 23, Cleveland.

ARE YOU SEEKING EMPLOYMENT? A LIST OF VACANCIES NOW READY; NEW ORDERS DAILY, FROM OFFICE MANAGERS TO PORTERS. TECHNICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS SECURED. STAR BUREAU, 120 SIXTH STREET.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class bookkeeper and stenographer for a manufacturing firm. THE MERCANTILE (Inc.), 434 Fourth ave.

BOOKKEEPER—Woman; at Royal Shoe Repairing Co., 305 Third ave.

BUFFERS—Experienced buffers on chandelier work. James Brown & Sons Co., 207 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

BUSHELMAN—Steady position. Apply at Arnfeld's, 1111 Penn ave.

CLERK—Experienced, competent to handle correspondence; knowledge bookkeeping, state age, experience, salary expected; married or single. Address Z 145, The Gazette.

CLERK—A bright young man, good freight rate clerk and first-class stenographer; must be experienced. Address, with age, experience, reference and salary expected, Rate Clerk, P. O. Box 744, City.

FIRST-CLASS horseshoer and general blacksmith. Geo. Eckert, Ridgway, Pa.

GENTLEMEN—See our $1 kid gloves; smartest in city. Louvre, 504 Market.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS.

Railway Mail Clerks.
Stenographers and Typewriters.
Clerks Departmental Service.
Bookkeeper, Observer Weather Bureau.
Engineers, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Draughtsmen, Teachers.
Customs House: Clerks, Inspectors, Weighers, Messengers, etc.
Postoffice: Carriers and Clerks.
Government Printing Service.
Internal Revenue Service.
Patent Offices: Assistant Examiner.
Mention position desired and information as to how to proceed in securing same will be furnished free by SUPT. COCHRAN, 310 Empire Building.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write. HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers," 706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MAKE $10, $20 or $30 per day making mirrors and resilvering looking glasses. Torry, Box 5, Station B, Atlanta, Ga.

MAN—Young man, at once, as salesman; also young man for institution; no experience required; men seeking employment call CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, room 5, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

MAN—Married, who can furnish first-class references, for a debit, paying salary and commission. Apply Monday morning, 8 to 10 o'clock, at Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. office, 4th floor, Mutual building, 117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.

MAN—Experienced electric elevator man; only those that have had the experience in running such, and city references required. Apply The Surprise Store, 531-535 Penn ave., city.

MAN—Young, with $200, as partner in well established business; prefer party from country or one who can give reference from the city. Room 310, 331 Fourth ave., city.

MAN—Under 35, to prepare for Gov't Position. Salary $800 with promotion to $1500. Fine opening. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MEN—10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $75 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. A 16, Atlas Block, Chicago.

PAINT MAKER—Experienced in the making stains and enamels. Address T 137, The Gazette.

PLUMBERS—First-class men. Apply John A. Roney Co., 310 Frick Bldg.

SALESMEN—Two bright, active, experienced salesmen accustomed to closing small contracts with business men on the most attractive and remunerative proposition ever offered; men with push and ability will find an exceptional opportunity to make big money. 501-2 Nixon Bldg.

SALESMEN—Tea and coffee salesmen to sell direct to consumers in Pittsburgh and vicinity. We will pay good salary to men who have routes. Apply Rear 914 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN—Experienced cigar salesmen to travel within a radius of 250 miles from Pittsburgh. Liberal wages paid. Novices need not apply. Address K 245, The Gazette.

SALESMAN.

Your time is worth from $3,600 to $10,000 a year if you can sell high-grade stock; high bank officials of Pittsburgh connected; investigate. L 197, The Gazette.

SALESMAN for retail china and glass business; one having experience with high-class trade. Address Y 137, The Gazette.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission selling "Novelty Sign Cards," merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight, 800 varieties. Catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—Experienced paint and varnish salesman, none other need apply; state territory covered. Address S 137, The Gazette.

TWO intelligent, high-class salesmen, to meet special people, are wanted by a Pittsburgh financial institution; must have a genteel bearing; steady position. Address with references, L 137, The Gazette.

WANT high class salesmen; splendid contract; must be of good address; not a book proposition or canvass. Apply, stating age and experience. K 137, The Gazette.

Wanted.
Good Framers and Carpenters' Helpers at Dam No. 2, Ohio River, Glenfield, Pa.

WANTED—To meet or correspond with party thoroughly familiar with practical end of manufacture of soil pipe and fittings; splendid opportunity for man qualified to take charge of such work; must be able to furnish unquestioned reference as to experience and ability. Address K 133, The Gazette.

WANTED—Good office manager to take charge of city canvassers for a quick selling device required in every family. Send 10 cents for sample. Big profits. Straits City Manufacturing Co., 43 Hodges Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

WE start you mail-order business. Full particulars and samples free. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WHIP SALESMEN—We must have thirty more salesmen by December 10; good pay for bright men; A1 references required. Bay State Whip Co., Westfield, Mass.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 609-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S. 232, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG man who understands real estate business and can operate typewriter; references required. Address X 137, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN—For shipper and wrapper; must have experience in that line. The Surprise Store, 531-535 Penn ave.

Female Help.

A PITTSBURGH financial institution desires the services of a bright, energetic woman; must have city references that will bear closest investigation; must be of pleasing address; steady position. Address, stating experience, enclosing references, N. 137, The Gazette.

GIRLS—A beautiful chatelaine watch given absolutely free for selling 20 pkgs. our Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure, at 10c each. Costs you nothing. Write Lehman Mfg. Co., 35, Galena, Maryland.

GIRLS—Experienced girls for alterations on skirts. Apply at The Surprise Store, 531-535 Penn ave.

LADIES—$7 to $10 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere prepaid; stamped addressed envelope brings particulars. Union Company, 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LODIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time, and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S, 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

NURSE GIRL—White, in a family of two small children, aged 2 and 4 years; good home and wages; must take full charge; reference required. Apply 5516 Baywood st., East End.

RETOUCHER—First-class artist for occasional piece work. Address U 224, The Gazette.

SALESWOMEN—10 experienced saleswomen; only those who have had good experience in large city stores need apply. C. H. Rowe Co., East End.

SALESWOMEN—Experienced; for ribbon and art embroidery departments. Rosenbaum Co.

WANTED — First-class experienced alteration hands on women's coats and suits.
BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. K. M., De Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN AGENTS—We will have Dec. 10, 50 salaried positions selling and advertising Arbutus Cream; these positions will be given to hustlers. Write for particulars, Arbutus Cream Co., Cincinnati, O.

WOMAN for census work and distributing sample magazines; steady employment (home work); salary $15 weekly. Address E. E. Sprague, Mgr., Wabash ave., Chicago.

WOMEN—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses, stamped envelope particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 243, Chicago.

WOMEN—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

WOMEN earn $20 per hundred writing short letters; send stamped envelope. Best Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind.

YOUNG GIRL—Fayette County Butter Co., 4105½ Penn ave.

Male and Female Help.

MEN or women to sell tickets for concert Carnegie Music Hall, 24th, in interest of Memorial Day committee; liberal commission. Call with references, 1,000 Keystone Bldg.

UNEMPLOYED

Call at Collins Employment Bureau, 4514 Penn ave. Positions promptly secured.

EXCELLENT opportunity to learn barber trade. NOSSOKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL, 1405 Penn ave.

WANTED—Persons to send 10c and receive 10 useful articles. Peoples Mail Order Co., Columbiana, O.

Houses.

WANTED—Eight or ten-room house with modern improvements, in desirable locality. Address Z 137, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Situations—Male.

STRUCTURAL AND BRIDGE DRAUGHTSMAN desires position; technical graduate; ten years' experience; city references. Address W 224, The Gazette.

WANTED—Position as butcher; first-class meat cutter; can speak English, Polish, Slavonic, Russian, Lettish. Address John A. Grasnallis, 2123 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, second floor.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN desires position; ten years' experience Chicago, New York and Philadelphia; city references. Address Y 224, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Salesman, experienced in store, best references. Address R 137, The Gazette.

MAN, good address, desires work after 4 p. m. daily. Address O 137, The Gazette.

Situations—Females.

FIRST-CLASS up-to-date fashionable dressmaker wants place with good family. Very best references. Address J 153, The Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman desires position; thoroughly trustworthy and competent. Postoffice box 57, Homestead.

SITUATION—By German girl; good cook and laundress; reference. 1215 Esplanade st., above North ave., Allegheny.

WAITRESS—Must have experience. Apply immediately. 1238 Western ave., corner Fulton st., Allegheny.

SITUATION wanted by German girls; one as cook and two for upstairs work. 400 Hemlock st., Allegheny.

SITUATION—As chambermaid, without washing; good city reference. Call 4514 Penn ave., 438 R. Fisk.

THOROUGH housekeeper wants situation; reference; widower preferred. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

Situations—Male and Female.

POSITIONS secured for the unemployed. Call at CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 411 Seventh ave.

Partner.

WANTED—Partner who can furnish about $2,500 capital; good paying business position and good salary guaranteed. Address O 143, The Gazette.

PARTNER—With $500 to invest in well established, good paying mercantile business in Allegheny. Address A 158, The Gazette.

MAN—Young, with $200, as partner in well established business; would prefer party from country or small town. H. B. NICKUM, ROOM 310, 331 FOURTH AV.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING.
In brass, aluminum and steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 56, Irwin, Pa.

Real Estate.

WANTED to buy for a home, a brick house of 8 rooms, modern, on paved street in Oakland or Bellefield district; give all particulars and price. A 144, The Gazette.

WANTED—Manufacturing site on the Allegheny or Monongahela rivers. Will go any place within eight miles of the Point. BLACK & BAIRD, Farmers Bank Building.

I CAN sell your real estate, no matter where it is, city or country. H. E. NICKUM, 331 FOURTH AVE.

Pupils.

BERNHARD'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 117 W. Ohio st., Allegheny, opposite postoffice (second floor.) Free class lessons, mandolin and guitar.

DAY and night school, ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormac School, 402 Mutual Bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

M'DOWELL SYSTEM of dresscutting received gold medal over all others at St. Louis Exposition. McDowell School, 404 Penn ave.

GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon bldg.

TUITION BUREAU of languages and commercial correspondence. Miss. Nunes, 216 Sixth st., room 14, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturing Sites.

WANTED—Factory building for light manufacturing, with or without railroad siding. Address E 137, The Gazette.

Financial.

WANTED—10,000 shares Pittsburgh Consolidated Mining, Milling & Tunnel stock; state lowest cash price. Glass & Sweasey, brokers, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMING HOUSE—One that will make you money. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

IF YOU WANT TO RENT YOUR FURNISHED ROOM OR ROOMS TO RELIABLE PARTIES, SEE CENTRAL REALTY CO., 422 Federal st. (room 305,) ALLEGHENY, PA.

WANTED—A good second-hand clay cart with harness. Address Subscriber, 1045 South Negley ave. Give lowest price and where can be seen.

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED BUSINESS—Very seldom anything like this offered. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

THANKSGIVING DINNER
Will not be complete without
FISCHER'S SWEET CHAMPAGNE
PURE APPLE CIDER.
Sold bottled and gallon jugs at your grocer's.

CIGAR AND CANDY STORE—Nice business for man of family. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

WANTED—Horses to winter; good stabling; best care; box stalls; references given; reasonable rates. Address Thomas Morrow, Jenkinstown, Pa., or Geo. Harbison, 5480 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY STAND—Can be bought cheap. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

TRADING STAMPS.

Will pay double cash value for stamps, all kinds, large or small quantities; send address, will call. Care P 245, The Gazette.

WANTED—Electric motors, 15 to 30 horsepower, in good condition for Allegheny County current; state size, make and price. Address M 133, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORES of exceptional values. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS.
Always full of fire; never fade; only sold to the wearer; send for free catalogue. Arons, jeweler, sole owner, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

BILLIARD ROOM—A cinch for the right man. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

TYPEWRITING all kinds. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.; cheaper than circulars.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—Come see us about it. We can interest you. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

MILLINERY BUSINESS that will bear closest examination. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

WANTED—Hand camera, high grade, second hand, 4x5 or 5x7 plate. Address H 197, The Gazette.

BAKERY—See the snap that is offered in today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Furnished room, board; mealers wanted. 'Phone 9115-J Highland.

HOTELS AND SALOONS—See today's Business Opportunity Columns. If it's not there, it's on our books. R. M. EURICH & CO.

MIMEOGRAPHING circular letters; matched ribbons furnished. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

RESTAURANTS—See our list. We have what you want. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

THE HIGHEST PRICE paid for furniture, carpets, stoves. Desner Katz Furniture Co., 90 Elm st.

SHOE STORE—See us at once; it's a big money-maker. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3524 Butler st. Both telephones.

$1.00 BUYS ladies' real kid gloves, Paris point embroidery, 2-clasp. Louvre, 504 Market.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

BLUFF ST., 1347—Large desirable furnished room, every convenience; 10 minutes' walk city.

BOQUET ST., 3442, Oakland—Nicely furnished room, second floor, all conveniences; private family.

BROWNSVILLE AVE., 168—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping; newly papered, all conveniences; $6 week; 5 minutes' walk P. & L. E. depot; very good location.

BUTLER ST., 4100—Two nicely furnished rooms, to let, all conveniences, best location.

CAROLINA ST., 348, Oakland—Two rooms, furnished complete, for light housekeeping.

CHATHAM ST., 31—Neatly furnished front and back room, second floor; housekeeping if desired.

CRAIG ST., 514, South, near Forbes—Furnished room, telephone, gentlemen preferred, references.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CARSON ST., 1801—2 second floor rooms, nicely furnished; both gases and bath.

DE ROUAND, 2031, near Fifth ave. and Seneca—Furnished single room.

DINWIDDIE ST., 243—Nicely furnished rooms; use of bath, in private family; no children; breakfast if desired; gentlemen only; rent moderate. Bell 'phone 3572-L Gram.

EDNA ST., 1625—Furnished room, all conveniences, 15 minutes' walk to court house.

EDNA ST., 1719, Pittsburgh—One nicely furnished room, gentlemen only.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3204, between Craft and Ophelia—Finely furnished front room, with every convenience; $10.

FIFTH AVE. No. 2662—Nice large room; gas; cheap; furnished.

FIFTH AVE. AND SENECA ST., Jumonville apartments, No. 2031—Furnished rooms; ring upper bell.

FIFTH AVE., 2701—Two nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping, all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3026—Furnished suite, three rooms, complete for housekeeping.

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms and apartments for rent everywhere. See LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 537 Collins ave. Bell 1397 W. Highland.

FOR RENT—Two partly-furnished rooms, second floor, one square from park; gas, bath; suitable for light housekeeping. 1304 Federal st., Allegheny.

FORTIETH ST., 219, above Butler—Large comfortably furnished front room, every convenience, gentlemen.

FORBES ST., 3839—Rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; both gases; elegant location.

FORBES ST., 3434—Well furnished front room, every convenience, with first-class board.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1221, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished room, every convenience, good boarding, reasonable; gentlemen.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1001, Wilkinsburg—Furnished front room, desirable location; all car lines.

GRANDVIEW AVE. 530, Mt. Washington—For Rent—One or two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gentlemen; all conveniences.

JEANNETTE ST., 522, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front room; all conveniences; near East Pittsburgh cars.

JUNILLA ST., 23—Comfortably furnished front room, all conveniences; fine location, near car line.

LAWN ST., 311, Oakland—Furnished front room; bath; breakfast optional; ten minutes city.

MERIDAN ST., 14, Duquesne Heights—Well furnished room; conveniences; no other roomers; on new car line.

MEADE ST., 207, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front alcove room, near cars and station.

MILLER ST., 231, Knoxville—Furnished room, board if desired; private family; references exchanged.

OPHELIA ST., 332, Oakland—A desirable furnished room, bath, all conveniences, $12; private family; one block from cars.

PENN AVE., 705, Pittsburgh—Nice clean furnished rooms for gentlemen. Mrs. Moore.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH" is the boarding house keeper who has an empty chair at the table or a vacant room in her house. That vacant place costs money. Why let it remain so? The Pittsburgh Gazette's classified columns are read by people looking for just such a place as you have to offer.

PITNEY HOTEL, 303 Grant st.—Newly furnished rooms, $2 50 week; all accommodations.

SIDNEY ST., 1820, S. S.—Large, nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

REBECCA AVE., 406, Wilkinsburg—Three comfortably furnished rooms; light housekeeping, near cars and station.

REBECCA AVE., 427, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished room, every modern convenience; near cars.

ROBINSON ST., 3, Oakland (Fifth ave. car)—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

ROOMS—Widow with modern flat, location, Fifth ave., will rent furnished rooms; lady employed or gentleman. Address K 197, The Gazette.

ROSS AVE., 467, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ROSS AVE., 1091, Wilkinsburg—Large comfortably furnished front room, all conveniences, near car line.

ROSS AVE., 1014, Wilkinsburg—Front room, two alcoves, nice location; near all cars.

SOUTH CRAIG ST., 406, third house from Forbes—Furnished rooms and board; private family; all conveniences.

SOUTHERN AVE., 123—One or two furnished rooms, fine sleeping room, parlor room, with piano; all on one floor.

STEVENSON ST., 22, corner Forbes—Two furnished front rooms, all conveniences; steam heat, electric lights; $15 and $20 month.

TRENTON AVE., 1006, Wilkinsburg—Front alcove room, neatly furnished; boarding nearby; moderate rate.

WARD ST., 3412—Well furnished front room, gentlemen or woman employed; references exchanged.

WEBSTER AVE., 707—Large comfortably furnished parlor bedroom, suitable three men; also bedroom and kitchen for housekeeping.

WEST ST., 412, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences, reasonable; near cars and station.

WILMOT ST., 517, Oakland—Furnished room, one or two gentlemen; reasonable rates.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6205—2 nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences, near Shady ave.; references required.

ALDER ST., 5830—Nurses' home vacancies for two people; cozy room, with parlor, piano, 'phone, housekeeping privileges.

ALDER ST., 6205, East End—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable price.

AURELIA ST., 6419—Two or three rooms furnished; housekeeping; modern conveniences, convenient location.

BEATTY ST., 170, South—Furnished room with board, convenient to all car lines.

CARVER ST., 123—Furnished front room, first floor, with or without board; private family.

COLLEGE AVE., 622—Desirable furnished room, also two partly furnished rooms, all conveniences. 'Phone 1883-J Highland.

FILBERT ST., 610, near Ellsworth—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; with board.

FOR RENT—Large furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen or light housekeeping. Fayette County Butter Co., 4105½ Penn avenue.

HIGHLAND AVE., 321, South—Handsomely furnished, very desirable room and bath, for one or two gentlemen; private, quiet; all conveniences; terms very reasonable; reference. Inquire at above address.

LARIMER AVE., 617—Furnished front room, with all conveniences; bath adjoining; private family.

LEHIGH AVE. 229—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, both gases, all conveniences; bath.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117, E. E.—Call and see furnished rooms.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen; access to all car lines; reasonable to permanent parties.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 311—Comfortably furnished room, every convenience, also woman roommate wanted.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 302—Well furnished room and excellent table board.

OPHELIA ST., 362, last house—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; housekeeping if desired.

ROBINSON ST., 1, near Fifth ave., Oakland—Large front room, all conveniences. Telephone 300 L Schenley.

SHADY AVE., 854—Large newly furnished room, suitable for couple; first-class board.

SHADY AVE., 243—Young man wants roommate; large light room; stationary washstand.

SO. ST. CLAIR ST., 214—Comfortably furnished room, modern apartments, breakfast if desired. Gardner.

SO. BEATTY ST., 170, E. E.—A nice furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; near all car lines.

WALNUT ST., 5814—Furnished room, second floor, 3 doors from S. Highland ave.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 705—Nicely furnished front room for

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

If you are looking for a six-room $35 apartment that is as beautifully finished, as richly decorated and as perfect in every detail as if you had built it yourself, go and see the Suite, called Apartment," at the corner of Jackson and Mellon sts., in the delightful North Highland section.

If for no other reason than to inform yourself how well at least one apartment in Pittsburgh is finished, spend a little time in going through the "Sutherland."

We have plans, etc., and shall be glad to furnish information to those who have not the time to visit the building personally.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
Exclusive Agent,
6002 Penn ave.

THE SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.
The best apartments in Allegheny county for the price. Corner Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale, one block from Swissvale station. Four rooms, bath and storage room, only $24, which includes janitor service, heat and light for hall. Only one left out of eighteen. Take car to Swissvale station, walk east one block.

C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
5115 Center ave.

Well arranged suites of five and six rooms; tile bath, steam heat and every convenience. Moderate rents, $45 to $60. See

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.).

WINDSOR APARTMENTS.
To let—Ward and Girty sts., Oakland, attractive apartments, three rooms and bath, all modern fixtures; $20 per month and upwards. SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—River ave., Avalon, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms; new; all conveniences; reasonable rent. Inquire 647 California ave., Avalon.

Delmar Apartments, $17.
Beautiful location; high-class new apartment with all modern improvements, Eighth st. and Ridge ave., West Park. Take West Park car, corner Third and Wood.

FOR RENT—Apartment, new, 4 rooms and bath; all improvements, $15. 7806 Frankstown ave.

Flats.

ONE FLAT LEFT
IN THE PEEBLES APARTMENTS.
To Be Let—At 664 Peebles st., near Franklin ave., desirable East End section; high class flat of five rooms on first floor; bath, range, both gases, laundry, etc.; only $30 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FAMILY FLATS—$35.
To Be Let—Two modern apartments of 6 rooms and tile bath each, on second and third floors at 4929 Penn ave.; range, hot and cold water, cabinet mantels, etc.; $35 each.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$25 OAKLAND FLAT.
One very desirable flat of 4 (four) large rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, in the "Linden," foot of McKee place; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Furnished Houses.

TO LET.

WINTER COTTAGE,

7 rooms and bath,

COMPLETELY FURNISHED.

$800.00

For the entire season.

Situated in that most delightful winter resort,

CAMDEN, S. C.

GEORGE BROS.,

Columbia Bank Building.

COPELAND ST., 724—Furnished brick house, 8 rooms; all conveniences.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
Wood street store, three-story building, 20x80 ft., near Fifth ave. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE.
To Be Let—Four-story building 37x110 ft., Brown and Wallace sts., Allegheny; immediate possession; rent $96 a year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—Second floor, 48x100, either with or without power. Pittsburgh Rivet Co., Thirty-second and Penn ave.

Desk Room.

Or half of office on Fourth ave., with heat, light, janitor service; use of 'phone; will rent cheap.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.

IN Arrott Building, 'phone and every convenience. Call at 1302 Arrott Building.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT.
One-half storeroom, with front window; the best location in city. Call at
131 SIXTH ST.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Nice roomy furnished office; ground floor, use of 'phones and stenographer. Address Box 478, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Farms.

We will get a tenant for your farm.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

Miscellaneous.

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED BUSINESS—Very seldom anything like this offered. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

BAKERY—See the shap that is offered in today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

GROCERY STORES of exceptional values. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

MIMEOGRAPHING—Prospectuses; special attention; reasonable and quick. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—Come see us about it. We can interest you. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

SHOE STORE—See us at once; it is a big money-maker. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

TYPEWRITING all kinds. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.; cheaper than circulars.

HOTELS AND SALOONS—See today's Business Opportunity Columns. If it's not there, it's on our books. R. M. EURICH & CO.

BILLIARD ROOM—A cinch for the right man. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

MIMEOGRAPHING—Business forms; excellent work; get estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—One that will make you money. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

RESTAURANTS—See our list. We have what you want. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

FOR RENT—Room, with power. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 228 Second ave.

CIGAR AND CANDY STORE—Nice business for man of family. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY STAND—Can be bought cheap. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

MILLINERY BUSINESS that will bear close examination. See today's Business Opportunity Columns. R. M. EURICH & CO.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
Large lot and 12-room center hall new brick dwelling; all hardwood and every improvement; possession at once; best location in East End; call or address
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG.,
646 Fifth ave. Cor. Tunnel st
(No branch office in town.)

DO YOU KNOW
THAT YOU ARE LETTING MONEY SLIP THROUGH YOUR FINGERS BY NOT INVESTIGATING OUR ADS?
A. R. CO.

OTHERS ARE MAKING MONEY BUYING Real Estate THROUGH THESE OFFICES. You will MAKE MONEY QUICKLY if you do likewise.
A. R. CO.

ST. JAMES PLACE.
Most beautiful section of SHADYSIDE DISTRICT.
BUFF-BRICK RESIDENCE.
ELEVEN LARGE ROOMS, two baths, hardwood finish throughout, tile baths, cemented cellar, electric light and every other convenience known.
LOT 30x108 FEET.
We have a price of about
$6,000
Below actual value; good terms to good people. If interested get more data
From Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

WYLIE AVE. (near Fulton st.)
We offer for QUICK SALE, 3 MODERN SIX-ROOM brick houses, now renting for over
$1,000 A YEAR.
on WYLIE AVE., near FULTON ST., on LOT 45x72 FEET.
$6,000.
Mortgage and TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS cash.
A NET INVESTMENT OF 21% on your money. QUICK ACTION NECESSARY to get this Bargain.
Full information from Exclusive Agents.
A—R—CO.

WATCH THAT "HUMP."

A BARGAIN ON FIFTH AVE.
We OFFER FOR QUICK SALE the BEST PIECE of PROPERTY on the avenue, right in heart of WHOLESALE AND BANKING DISTRICT, OPPOSITE WASHINGTON ST.
MODERN 4-STORY BRICK BUILDING, containing LARGE STOREROOM AND BASEMENT and 20 ROOMS, all well rented at about $3,800 A YEAR.
Lot runs 25½ ON FIFTH AVE. by 113 FEET TO ANN ST. MOST SUBSTANTIAL BUILDING on the street. WE HAVE A PRICE ON THIS PROPERTY of about NINE HUNDRED DOLLARS A FOOT LESS THAN property SOLD FOR THE OTHER DAY. ONE BLOCK AWAY. $16,000 CASH NECESSARY to buy this Bargain.
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS PROFIT for the MAN WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS in this buy.
We have CONTROL OF THIS PROPERTY.
See Us Without Delay.
A. R. CO.

CORNER PROPERTY—WYLIE AVE.
Here is one that will make you Richer
BY $7,000.
24x120 FEET ON STREET.
Runs back from street to street.
Large Store and Dwellings.
NOT FAR AWAY FROM COURT HOUSE.
When the Hump Comes Down
THIS PROPERTY WILL SELL FOR DOUBLE
Investigate at once.
Exclusive Agents,
A. R. CO.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth ave.
THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE—Frame house, 7 rooms, bath, gas, on best business street in Brushton; situated nicely for improvement with a store front; lot 24x145. Price only $4,500; one-third cash, balance long time mortgage.
Frame house, 7 rooms, gas, water, porches; on good paved street; lot 25x145 feet; must sell. Price asked is $2,500; make us an offer.
Frame house, 5 rooms, gas, water; lot 25x100 feet; nearly new; a bargain at $1,700.
BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
Both 'Phones. 7705 Frankstown ave.

FOR SALE.
WILKINSBURG.
$2,800—$600 cash, balance to suit; good frame house of 8 rooms, hall, bathroom, complete; nice mantels, chandeliers, pantry, laundry with tubs; furnace; inst. water heater; cemented cellar.
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
506 and 504 Times Building.

CLEAR 10 PER CENT INVESTMENT.
House 21 rooms, lot 66x132, all modern improvements. Suitable for CLUB HOUSE, BOARDING HOUSE, SANATORIUM or FLATS. Bringing in good revenue. Beautifully situated near station. Electric cars pass door. See owner 438 Franklin avenue, Wilkinsburg.

$25 00—5-room brick, rear 39 Federal st.
$15 00—Good basement for storage purposes; 300 Wylie ave.
$28 00—7-room brick house, rear No. 1 Federal st.; will rent to colored.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth ave.

IF you want a home or an investment in the thriving city of Monongahela, see us. Two new frame houses, baths, on paved and sewered streets, one square of street car, renting for $25 each per month. Net over 7 per cent at price of $7,000 for two houses.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1502 Arrott Building.

WILKINSBURG FAMILY HOTEL.
A fine, large dwelling of 20 rooms and 2 baths, all modern; 2 blocks from depot; 5 car lines; would be a big money-maker as high-class rooming and boarding house, easily $200 per month clear; lot 65x122; price $12,000; cash needed $4,000. Faris & Co., P. O. Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

$7,650 BRICK of 11 rooms, in Homewood, finished attic, cemented cellar, tile bath, furnace, instantaneous heaters, and laundry, finished in hardwood.
$1,450—5-ROOM FRAME house, finished attic, slate roof, porches, water, gas, in good suburban district. House alone cannot be built for this money.
$4,300 SOLID BRICK house of 7 rooms, in Belmar plan, bath, cemented cellar, all modern, conveniences. Absolutely a bargain.
A. KERR & SONS, 606 Times Bldg.

BELLEVUE.
Corner two paved streets, reception hall house with parlor, library, dining-room, kitchen, reception hall and pantry on first floor, four bedrooms and bath on second floor, three rooms on third floor; cabinet and tile mantels; hardwood finish. Lot 65 ft. front. Price $8,500 for immediate sale (S. 150).
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Bldg.

I WILL sell you a house or lot, or will sell yours to some one else if you give me the chance. I have several desirable pieces of property that can be bought on very reasonable terms. I make a specialty of building houses; if you want one built I assure you of being satisfied with results.
MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson Block.

THORNBURG.
A beautiful 10-room solid brick house in the finest location in the county; lot 40x115; this must be seen to be appreciated; immediate possession.
Borland & Waddell,
Telephone, Court 1436. Keystone Bldg.

CHOICE HOUSE FOR SALE.
Brick veneer, 7 rooms, bath, gas, furnace, hot and cold water, laundry, set tubs, hardwood floor in reception hall and bathroom. Price $4,500. $1,500 cash and balance mortgage. Two squares from cars on lot 25x100 in Belmar.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown Ave., E. E., City.

FOR SALE—A six-room frame house, Plymouth st., Duquesne Heights, near new car line; gas and water; a bargain; price $1,500; terms same as rent.
A. H. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

OAKMONT PROPERTY.
BARGAIN—one story 9 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 75x127, fine location, $6,000. Also 26 lots 50x120. Will sell this property as a whole.
CALEB LEE,
Oakmont, Pa.

WHY PAY RENT—When you can buy a nice home on easy terms; we are selling houses on this plan daily. Let us show you how easy it can be done.
SHAFER & FRIAR,
316½ Court. 431 Fourth ave.

$7,500—Modern brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, all conveniences; lot 32x120. A bargain. (236.)
MARSHALL BROS.,
116 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

FOR SALE—A fine Squirrel Hill mansion on lot 80x186 feet; will take a small property in part payment; for particulars see ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$4,500—A BIG BARGAIN—$4,000.
10-room brick, reception hall, range, both gases, cabinet mantels, bath and porches; paved street.
A. H. CLARKE, 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Good home or investment proposition; modern new brick eleven-room residence; good lot; rental value $40 monthly; attractive price and terms; location Sheraden. Address X 224, The Gazette.

HOUSE—10 rooms, solid brick; every modern convenience; 5478 Black st. Best built and best location on street. Write or inquire above address.

FOR SALE—Good investment or business property on Penn ave., 3-story brick building, corner lot; will pay 10 per cent gross on investment. For particulars call on
KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Bldg.

Useless Articles

Are in every household, taking up space and gathering dust, which gives the housekeeper extra work and annoyance.

The Way

To secure more room and save labor is to select these articles that are not wanted into a small for sale ad, giving an abbreviated description of what you want to sell, send it to The Gazette want columns and you'll find yourself a few dollars in pocket and rid of something not wanted, or get something for the exchange that you do want. Cost, only one cent a word, seven insertions for price of six.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
Easy Terms.
EMERSON PLACE—Perrysville Ave. District. New modern frame dwellings, 6 and 8 rooms, bathroom, laundry, cemented cellars, level lots, streets being paved, and all the latest conveniences. Take Perrysville ave. car; get off at Wilson ave. and walk over two squares. Just eight minutes' ride from Allegheny market. Salesmen on the ground from 2 to 6 p. m. daily.
New small frame dwellings, 3 and 5 rooms. Will consider small cash payment to suit purchaser, balance like rent. Morningside road, Nineteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Emsworth—8-room frame dwelling, modern. A bargain in a small frame dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, 15 minutes' car ride from Pittsburgh postoffice. Terms to suit purchaser.
English ave., Bellevue—New modern 10-room reception hall brick dwelling.
Kendall ave., Bellevue—New modern nine-room reception hall brick dwelling.
A bargain in a small frame dwelling, 7 rooms and bath, 15 minutes' car ride from Pittsburgh postoffice. Terms to suit purchaser.
We have some unencumbered vacant ground which we will trade for improved property.
QUIT PAYING RENT.
Come and see us, we will give you good inducements to get a home like paying rent; we have now ready for occupancy new 4, 6 and 8-room dwellings. All modern conveniences. For further information call at
MORTGAGE BANKING COMPANY,
423 Fourth ave.

SOME BARGAINS.
$7,500—Chislett st., E. E., fine new brick house, 9 rooms, all conveniences.
$7,500—Crafton, good 10-room brick house, modern in every detail.
$8,500—Crafton, new 10-room brick house, reception hall, every improvement, large lot.
$9,000—Wilkinsburg, Ella st., fine frame house, 11 rooms, modern and complete, stable.
$9,200—Crafton, new brick house of 9 rooms, all conveniences, large lot.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

FOR SALE—New buff brick house, overlooking city of Pittsburgh, 10 minutes from court house; foundation solid concrete, cemented cellars and walks around house; two kitchens, three pantries, parlor, dining-room, five sleeping rooms, bathroom, sewing-room, large porches, instantaneous water heater, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, laundry, 3 trays, lots of cupboards, 60-barrel cistern. The best built and most complete house for the money in the city. Price $5,700; cash required, $2,000. House open for inspection today. Apply to Alfred Tomkins, Bailey ave., Thirty-second ward.
REDUCED to $4,700 to sell quick; frame house, sheeted, covered with paper, then weather-boarded, 7 rooms, bath, attic, 2 stairways, porches, water, gas, fine cellar; corner lot, 25x100; street paved; cars pass; it is A No. 1 throughout. If you can appreciate a good thing, don't miss this. FINEST LOT ON BROWNSVILLE ROAD, level, 200 feet long; street front, side and rear; good neighborhood; cement walk, sewerage to pit; cars pass; price only $3,000. JAMES A. GRIFFITH, 109 Washington ave., Hilltop.
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A BARGAIN?
FOR SALE—$800 cash and assume $2,500 mortgage will buy a 10-room rec. hall house, bath, cab. mantels, water heater, etc.; house built one year; lot 30x120; 20 mins. from city.
EAST END.
FOR SALE at a sacrifice—10-room brick; modern in every respect; lot 30x130 ft.; all improvements; $6,200.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.
See our "For Sale" list. It beats them all.

CRAFTON—7-room and alcove frame dwelling, vestibule, hall, bath, laundry, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, hot and cold water, front and back porches, nicely papered throughout. Handy to school and trolley line. Lot 50x100 feet. Price low and good terms.

VERONA—8-room frame, finished attic, bath, two w. c.'s, furnace, instantaneous water heater, laundry, cemented walks, good stable, lot 84x165 feet, corner of two good streets, good railroad and trolley service, at a bargain.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

AVALON PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—New 8-room house, near car line, all modern conveniences. Price $3,800, small payment down, balance as rent.
J. W. COOK,
511 Smith Block.
'Phones—Bell 1760 Grant; P. & A. 2053 Main.

IMPROVED.
FORBES ST., near Craig st.—Brick house of 6 rooms, fine lot; only $5,000.
DAUPHIN ST.—Splendid frame house of six rooms, bath, attic, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, etc.; only $3,750.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

WEST LIBERTY HOME.
To be sold—$5,500, brick house of 11 rooms and bath room, new, modern and complete; on paved street in West Liberty borough; only 10 minutes from Pittsburgh postoffice by new tunnel line. Terms $1,000 cash, $40 a month for balance.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

A WILKINSBURG SNAP.
Near station and all trolleys, a frame residence of eight rooms, complete bath and halls, laundry, instantaneous heater, furnace; in fact, all conveniences, on lot 30x122, for only $5,500.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

HOMESTEAD—Brick row of three good 4-room dwellings, lot 55x78 ft., corner Ninth ave. and Amity st. This is a good investment proposition as it is directly opposite the new municipal building.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

6 rooms and bath; cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers, cemented cellar; house nicely painted and papered; near car line; to quick buyer will sell for $2,350.00; $250.00 cash, balance $25.00 a month.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
256 Fourth ave.

TO BE SOLD.
$16,500—OAKMONT HOME—$16,500
Situated at cor. A and Sixth streets, Oakmont, Pa., 2-story frame dwelling, 8 rooms and 4 in attic, reception hall; two bath rooms; both gases, furnace, laundry, stationary tubs, etc. Hardwood floors and finish. 102x300.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

MT. WASHINGTON HOME—Frame, six rooms, finished attic, every modern convenience, on new car line; a rare bargain. For price and particulars see
SHAFER & FRIAR,
316½ Court. 431 Fourth ave.

CLARISSA ST.—Splendid frame house of 5 rooms, hall, attic, laundry, etc.; only $2,600; owner is going west, hence the low price.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Wilkinsburg, 405 Biddle ave., handsome solid built buff brick reception-hall house of 16 rooms, tile bathroom, butler's pantry, hardwood floors, mantel in reception room; in a beautiful location. See owner.

AVALON HOUSE on easy payments. Telephone owner, Bell 1766 Grant; P. & A. 2053 Main.

BRUSHTON—New 10-room reception hall, brick, all modern conveniences; lot 30x135 feet on Bennett st. Price $6,500.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

FOR SALE—New house, 6 rooms and attic, bath, furnace, gas; lot 30x105 to alley; $2,800. H. W. Stimmel, 1213 Franklin ave., Wilkinsburg.

East End Residences.

FRIENDSHIP PARK DISTRICT.
Large 10-room brick houses in Millvale avenue, between Liberty and Penn; new and complete in every detail; immediate possession; prices have been reduced for quick sales and the houses will be sold on easy terms; representatives on the premises from 3 to 5.
BORLAND & WADDELL.
Telephone, Court 1436. Keystone Bldg.

FOR SALE
GREAT BARGAIN—10TH WARD
CONVENIENT TO SIX LINES OF STREET CARS.
Solid brick residence of 11 rooms and two complete bathrooms; best of open plumbing throughout; finished in hardwood; lot 72x115 feet, with stable in rear; can sell this fine property $2,000 below its value to a quick buyer. See
COOPER & M'ALLISTER,
504 Times Bldg.

HAVE you any kind of real estate you wish to sell? If so see
H. B. NICKUM, 331 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$12,500. STRATFORD AVE. $12,500.
First floor consists of reception hall, parlor and dining room; hardwood finish and kitchen; second floor, library, three chambers and tiled bath; three rooms on third floor; cabinet mantels, combination chandeliers throughout; cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, front and rear porches; lot 40x110 feet; built for a home.

$6,300. COLTART SQUARE. $6,300.
First floor consists of reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry, second floor, three chambers, bath, linen closet; third floor, three chambers and storage closet; chandeliers throughout, laundry, stationary tubs, instantaneous heater, two furnaces, closet in cellar, cellar cemented, screens and awnings, stone walks, front and rear porches; good lot; must be sold quick.

$5,300. KEDRON AVE. $5,500.
Solid brick house of 8 rooms, bath, pantry, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, front and rear porches, cemented cellar, piped for furnace; this is a bargain and can be bought for $500 down and balance to suit.

$4,800. KELLY STREET. $4,800.
Frame house of 9 rooms, reception hall, pantry, bath, front and rear stairs, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, chandeliers, piped for furnace; newly papered and painted; this can be bought for $1,000 down and balance to suit; lot 26x107 feet.

$4,300. PACIFIC AVE. $4,300.
Frame house of 6 rooms, inside w. c., front and rear porches, good lot 20x130 feet to an alley; must be sold quick.
J. H. McCLELLAND & CO.,
Second Floor, Park Bldg., Room G.

FOR SALE—HOUSES—
$4,800—N. Graham st., 8-room house, bath, gas, furnace, laundry, porches, lot 30x100 feet. Convenient to Penn or Negley ave. cars.
A PROMISING BUSINESS LOCATION.
$2,500—Lot 20x140 ft. and 67 ft. wide in rear; new house in rear of 6 rooms, cellar and water; room on rear for two more houses. Front on Lincoln ave. is vacant. A certain investment.
$2,350—A Lawrenceville house on easy terms. The house and lot for less than cost of house—$350 cash, balance monthly. Brick, 6 rooms, attic, hall, gas, water, sewered. Forty-second, near Butler st.
$2,450—Dauphin st., near Winebiddle ave., paved and sewered; 2 squares from Penn ave. Frame, 8 rooms, hall, gas, cellar, water. Lot 20x100 feet.
$8,800—Howley, near Fortieth st., frame, 6 rooms, attic, bath, gas, hall, etc. Shop on rear. Lot 20x100 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn Ave.

EAST END HOUSES FOR SALE.

Rodman st., 8-room brick, reception hall	$ 5,250 00
Fairmont ave., 9-room brick, reception hall	6,000 00
Ross ave., 9-room brick, reception hall	7,000 00
College ave., 10-room brick, 2 baths	11,000 00
Stratford ave., 12-room brick, reception hall	12,500 00
Graham st., 11-room brick, reception hall	13,500 00
Baum st., 12-room brick, reception hall	15,000 00
Stratford ave., 12-room brick, center hall	21,500 00

Number of other East End houses ranging from $5,000 to $40,000.
If looking for a home be sure and see us before buying.
J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 S. Highland ave., cor. Center ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—
Penn ave., near Union station, at a great bargain. It will pay you to investigate.
Winebiddle ave., brick house of 11 rooms, all conveniences, $14,000.
Atlantic ave., brick house, 12 rooms, bath and laundry; all conveniences; $14,000.
Evaline st., brick house of 9 rooms and bath; all conveniences; $7,500.
Murtland ave., brick house of 10 rooms, all conveniences, $4,800.
Kincaid st., brick house of 9 rooms, all conveniences; $4,000.
Dearborn st., brick dwelling of 9 rooms; all conveniences; $6,500.
Ligonier st., double brick dwelling of 8 rooms and attic; $4,000.
Frankstown ave., brick reception hall dwelling, all conveniences; $4,000.
PAGE BROS. & CO.,
5150 Penn ave.

SPECIAL OPTION.
FRIENDSHIP PARK DISTRICT—A 2-story solid buff brick of 10 rooms, tile bathroom and every modern convenience; large lot; easy terms. Price $7,500
H. A. SHAFFER COMPANY, 430 Fourth ave.
BAUM GROVE DISTRICT—A beautiful 3-story solid brick residence of 11 rooms, 2 bathrooms, reception hall, finished in hardwood, lot 40x140 to a paved alley; an exceptional bargain at $13,500
FRIENDSHIP PARK DISTRICT—Solid brick residence, 10 rooms, bath, reception hall, finished in hardwood, with every modern convenience; stable and carriage house; large lot; price $10,500
H. A. SHAFFER COMPANY, 430 Fourth ave.

OPEN EVENINGS.
WE HAVE the best little house in Belmar Park; take Frankstown ave. cars and get off at Sterrett st., and walk up to Hermitage st.; you will see our sign. Send your wife out during the daytime and she will bring you out in the evening or on Sunday.

$4,500—The best bargain on Ellsworth ave., near College ave.—Frame of 8 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath; open plumbing, both gases. Possession if desired.
$6,000—For this double frame house of 6 rooms each; gas and city water; large lot; central location; now rented at $42 per month.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., city.

FOR SALE—$7,500—SQUIRREL HILL.
Buff brick, two-story and attic, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 30x100; terms to suit.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a bargain in Highland ave. district; a modern brick dwelling of 8 rooms, bath and laundry; price only $5,000. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New colonial dwelling in best part of East End; 14 rooms, 5 bathrooms; all hardwood floors and finish; price $24,000. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Frame house, East End ave., nine rooms, bath; good location, one block from car; lot 25x120 to alley. Price $5,000. Terms to suit.
H. B. HALLER,
Wallace Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.
Good 8-room brick house, all modern, on best part of Mellon st.; price $7,500.
ROSS WHITE,
212 Ferguson block—320 Fourth ave.

$8,500. EAST END. $8,500
HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT.
Here is a bargain. If you are looking for something good I have it; lot 30x110 feet to an alley; bath, range, inst. hot water heater, cabinet mantels; now ready for $55 per month.
Address P. O. Box 115, E. E.

MUST SELL AT ONCE.
I must sell my home in the East End before the first of May. Will sell my property at a sacrifice for cash. Property is one of the finest homes in the East End district and located not far from Highland Park. None but those who mean business need answer. Full information will be furnished upon inquiry. Address D 141, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Fine 2-story brick house, reception hall, 10 rooms, modern improvements; Black street, E. E.; $9,000; no agents. Address W 148, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Brick house of 11 rooms.

REBECCA ST., NEAR BAUM.

Lot 50x185; choice property.
JAS. MARSHALL, 1506 Arrott Bldg.

BAUM GROVE RESIDENCE.
To be sold—$17,000 for brick residence of 11 rooms and two bath rooms; modern and complete; hardwood floors, etc.; corner lot 35x130 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.
NORTH HIGHLAND AVE. DISTRICT.
$13,000—just built for a home, buff brick, two-story and attic, reception hall, 8 rooms, complete tile bath, all modern conveniences, a fine location, lot 52x125.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap to a quick buyer, 5-room frame, inside w. c., street and alley paved. Rented for $22 50. Will take $2,350; $750 cash required. Address Owner, J 187, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—THE BELLEFIELD DISTRICT,
The Center of Art, Education, Amusement, Society—Where Values Are Certain
To More Than Double.
$17,000—Craig, near Bayard st., modern 14-room brick. Lot 50x150 feet.
$9,500—Bellefield, near Center ave.; new modern 9-room brick. Lot 50x150 feet.
$24,000—Craig, near Fifth ave., modern 13-room brick. Lot 50x180 feet.
$12,000—Millvale, near Center ave., modern new 10-room reception hall brick. Lot 40x100 feet.
$18,000—Bayard, near Neville st., modern 11-room reception hall brick. Lot 50x180 feet.
$65 Per Front Foot—140 ft. deep, fronting on Allliquippa st., 100 ft. from Center ave., 1 square from Bellefield—a beautiful situation.
$65 Per Front Foot—Melwood, near Center ave., 224x123 feet.
$160 Per Front Foot, 50x160 Feet—Center, near Neville st.
$125 Per Front Foot—Atlantic, near Morewood ave. 50x140 ft.

WHEN YOU CONSIDER
That all these properties are within walking distance of
The Polytechnic Institute—
The proposed Western University Site—
The Duquesne Garden—
Conservatory of Music—
Hotel Schenley—
Carnegie Library—
The Cathedral—
Phipps Conservatory
And the High School Site—
YOU CAN REALIZE
its desirability both for residence or investment.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn Ave.

HOUSE—For sale, $4,600; 7018 Monticello st., Twenty-first ward, house of 8 rooms, bath, cemented cellar, gas, hot and cold water, paved street and sidewalks; lot about 24x120.
$3,800—7009 Monticello st., Twenty-first ward, house of 7 rooms, front and back stairway, porches, cemented cellar, inside closets and barn for 8 horses; water and sewer in barn; also storage room; lot 25x140 to 24-foot alley; street paved; a splendid place for one wishing to keep horses. This is a bargain. See owner, J. K. Wymard, 915 Gerritt st., Twenty-first ward.

WOODLAND DRIVE DISTRICT.
Colonial residence of 12 rooms; lavatory on first floor; hardwood throughout; two baths, laundry, cabinet mantels, combination fixtures, plate and art glass; separate servants' stairway to third floor; most exclusive district in Pittsburgh and convenient to street cars; price only $15,000 (E. S. 117).
A. Z. BYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR SALE.
$2,900—6-room brick house, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas or electric light; paved street; near two car lines and Pennsylvania Railroad; bargain for quick buyer, owner leaving city.

DENNISON BROS.,
7832 Tioga st., E. E.

EAST END.
Modern frame dwelling, 8 rooms, reception hall, bath and all conveniences; lot 48x100; corner two streets; in first-class condition and makes an ideal home; five minutes from Roup station; look this up (336).
MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

A $30,000 DWELLING HOUSE
In Highland district is offered in trade for Allegheny residence, preferably near the parks, valued at $15,000 to $18,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

$6,000—SQUIRREL HILL SNAP—$6,000.
10-room brick and reception hall; every modern convenience; paved street; one square from street cars.
A. H. CLARKE, 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Four-room house, bath; in good order; price $2,200; $200 cash.
For Sale—Dwelling in the Twenty-first ward, on paved street, in good repair. Price $4,200; $2,000 down; balance to suit.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheraden st.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.

California ave; new modern frame dwelling of six rooms, bath, attic finished, laundry, hardwood mantels, etc.; lot 40x150 to 40-foot street; a bargain to bona fide purchaser; don't fail to investigate if in the market for a home.

H. W. KLEIN,

22 N. Diamond st. E., Allegheny.

OPEN EVENINGS.
Come up on Troy Hill, in Allegheny; we have eight of the best small brick houses ever built; we can show you that you will pay less than rent if you live in one of these houses; take Troy Hill cars, get off at Forest st.; come up Sunday or tonight.

Lots.

VACANT.
ESPY FARM LOTS, 40x120, at 'way down prices.
PETTERMAN FARM LOTS, 80x90, on very reasonable prices.
MURTLAND AVE.—Choice level lot, only $800.
LANG AVE.—Fine lot, almost perfectly level, good surroundings, street improved; only $1,700.
M. VERNON ST.—Nice level lots, near two car lines and in good neighborhood; only $600.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN.
THE CHOICEST, highest and most desirable property in the Mt. Lebanon district, fronting on the new tunnel route and the Mt. Lebanon car lines; lots 140x155 ft.; only plan having building restrictions in this section; come out and select your lot before prices advance; take Mt. Lebanon car to Banksville avenue and Fetterman switch.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

TO BE SOLD
FINE RESIDENCE LOT.
Lot 50 ft. front and 133 ft. deep to 20-ft. paved alley; eastern exposure in Pacific ave, between Friendship ave. and Harriett st.; $5,750, or only $115 a ft. Property nearby held at $200 a foot.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

LOTS! LOTS! LOTS!
I HAVE TWO LOTS IN WEST PARK PLAN WILL SELL CHEAP AS PARTY NEEDS MONEY.
H. E. NICKUM & CO., 331 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOT, 33x150, Jackson st., Nineteenth ward; price $60 per foot for a cash purchase. A SPECIAL BARGAIN, and worth your immediate investigation.
J. W. SHERRER,
6106 Penn Ave., E. E.

FREE LOTS to advertise N. Y. seashore suburb; rapid transit; Oceanview. Write for deed one lot. U. V. Realty Corporation, 231 Broadway, N. Y.

I HAVE A LOT IN CRAFTON PARK.
I WILL SELL CHEAP.
H. E. NICKUM & CO., 331 FOURTH AVE.

Atlantic City Real Estate.

$300, PAYABLE $10 monthly, will buy 8½ acres of desirable land, suitable for fruit, truck or poultry; 9 miles to Atlantic City; elegant roads; convenient to schools, churches, trolleys, etc. Samuel Ireland, 518 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

$300 CASH, balance $10 monthly, will buy an elegant 15-acre poultry place, 7 miles from Atlantic City; 5-room house, barn, etc.; ½ mile from depot, schools and store; fine roads; price $1,500; immediate possession; send for particulars. Samuel Ireland, 518 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Timber Land.

FOR SALE—2,000 acres heavily timbered land on river and rail

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS,
ROBT. M. EURICH & CO.,
Brokers,
304 Pittsburgh Bank for Savings bldg.,
Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.
Bell 'phone 2353 Court.
Bank references as to our reliability.
Partners secured. Businesses financed. Mortgages and loans secured for our customers.

OPPORTUNITIES.
We submit below a list of businesses for sale which have been selected from our large list. We make this statement, that a member of our firm has investigated these thoroughly and cannot find a flaw in any one of them. They are all as represented. Money and good living makers. The motto of this office is: No misrepresentation, as the buyer is our customer, and we protect him.
If there is nothing in this list that you would like to invest in tell us what you want, and if we have not got it on our books we will find it for you.

BAKERY — Out Frankstown ave.; equipment consists of raw material, boiler and engine, steam water heater, soda fountain, candies, etc.; beautiful ice cream parlor; 5-year lease; rent only $25 a month; doing a business of $1,200 monthly; clearing $250 to $300 a month; price $1,500.

BAKERY—Splendid location in Knoxville; equipment practically new; good horse and wagon; easily worth $250; doing a business of $225 weekly; clearing above all expenses $350 a month; price only $1,200. Won't this startle you?

BAKERY—Allegheny; doing a business of $170 to $220 weekly; clearing on a basis of $200 a month; good lease; rent $32 monthly, including 6 living rooms; established 15 years; price only $1,500.

BAKERY—Here is a great bargain for you; snap it up; the present owner has succeeded in seven years in building up a business of $500 monthly; stock invoice at $2,000; equipment complete and in good condition; price $1,000.

BAKERY—One of the best of its kind in Oakland; now doing a business of over $200 a week; clearing above all expenses $150 a month; equipment up-to-date; cheap rent, $40 a month, including 5 living rooms; price only $1,400.

BAKERY—Here is a great bargain for somebody that is up to date and will act quickly; the owner must leave town at once; here is the biggest money-maker in Allegheny; doing a business that nets the present owner $300 monthly above all expenses; has been established 15 years; doesn't it startle you when we tell you that you can buy this place for $950 this week?

BUTTER, EGG AND POULTRY STANDS—Very best locations in the city; call and ask about them; all money-makers.

BILLIARD ROOM—Knoxville; doing a business of $20 a day; consisting of 5 pool tables; rent only $30 per month; price $1,800.

CATERING AND BAKERY—Fifth ave., this city; doing a business of $400 to $600 monthly; rent only $45, and clearing above all expenses $250 monthly. Stock and fixtures alone worth $1,600. For a quick sale will take $600. Just think a minute.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Best list in two cities; choice establishments which will bear strictest investigation at prices ranging from $250 to $5,000; come in and look them up if interested.

CIGARS AND CANDY—Allentown, on a prominent street; small stand now doing a business of $40.00 to $50.00 a week; clearing above all expenses, including rent of $15.00 a month, $100.00 monthly; will be sold this week only for $250.00; just think of it.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—Allentown, doing a business of $125.00 to $150.00 weekly; rent $16.00 a month; good lease; clearing above all expenses, $200.00 a month; price $1,000. Why, stock and fixtures would easily invoice at that figure.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—Best street in Oakland; optioned by us for 90 days; doing a business of $400 a month; rent $60; clearing above all expenses $250 monthly; splendid lease and no more attractive investment at price asked, $1,200; come in and let us tell you why.

GROCERIES—See us at once if you contemplate buying; we have them and the best list in the city; all money-makers and establishments that will bear the most critical investigation.

GROCERY—Best street in the city; doing a business of $350 a week; will sell at invoice, which will run between $1,200 and $1,500.

GROCERY—Penn ave., East End; sales $300 to $400 a month; equipment very latest; to settle an estate will sell at invoice, $1,000.

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED—Doing a business of $5,000 a month; owner dying of consumption; can give long term lease; property $10,000; stock at invoice; positively a bargain.

HOTEL AND SALOON—Prominent st. in Knoxville; established 16 years; now doing a business of $400.00 a week; rent only $85.00 per month, including 14 living rooms; present owner owns property and will give five years' lease; price only $9,000; greatest bargain ever offered.

MILLINERY STANDS — All doing a splendid business and outlooked by us for sale, no bankrupt establishments, but good, solid business in ideal locations; write or call at your earliest convenience and be convinced that what we say is true.

MILLINERY—Splendid business district in the city; doing a business of $300 a month; clearing $150 monthly; stock would invoice $1,500; cheap rent and good lease. Make us an offer. Don't miss this exceptional bargain.

MILLINERY—East End; aristocratic neighborhood; doing a business of $420 to $500 a month; established 12 years; rent only $35 a month; if you wish to cater to more than the ordinary class of trade look this stand up at once; price $3,000.

RESTAURANTS—Call at once and look over our list; carefully selected stands which will bear investigation.

RESTAURANT—In Allegheny; now doing a business of $280 weekly; established 12 years; only one of its kind in that neighborhood; why, equipment would invoice at $1,500; 3 years' lease at a rental of $40 a month; price $1,000 cash.

RESTAURANT—East End; doing a business of $2,000 a month; price $5,000.

RESTAURANT—In the Diamond; doing a business of $75 daily; price $2,500.

RESTAURANT—Just the spot you have all along been searching for; two men have made their fortunes here in the last 20 years, as the stand last year cleared over $8,000 above all expenses; income now averages over $4,000 a month; exceptional lease, itself worth $3,000; owner confined to his home with an incurable sickness; act quick; $6,500 cash takes same.

ROOMING HOUSES—Only a few more left; all our propositions submitted for your careful consideration are just as represented and only deal in salable business opportunities that are really making money.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near Bellefield apartments, Center ave.; furniture almost new; the location is the very best, so make money at once by taking boarders and realize $300 to $400 a month; price $1,300; $200 cash down.

SHOE STORE—Exceptional opportunity to make a good trade on business property; sales $100,000 to $150,000 annually; stock would invoice at $20,000; good lease; rent $4,000 annually, including 6 living rooms; stand established 20 years, will sell at invoice.

SHOE STORE—Twenty minutes' ride from the postoffice; doing a business of $10,000 to $12,000 annually; rent only $35 a month; this stand cleared $3,000 last year; mostly men's $3.50 shoes; will be sold Monday sure at cost of invoice; fixtures free.

ROBT. M. EURICH & CO.,
BROKERS,
304 Pittsburgh Bank for Savings Bldg.,
Fourth ave and Smithfield st.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

RESTAURANT AND HOTEL—One of the best locations in the downtown section of the city; doing $45,000 business yearly; very finely equipped; 2 elegant dining rooms; 18 living rooms and 6 baths; good chance for license. You can clear your investment in 1 year. $8,000.

SALOON—On prominent city thoroughfare; oldest; cheap rent, good lease; doing $12,000 yearly business; owner leaving the state, must be sold quick. It's worth the price. $6,000.

HOTEL—The leading commercial house in good industrial and county seat town of 5,000 pop., 60 miles from city; 40 bed rooms, very finely furnished; large livery barn and good bar trade. $6,500.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Very fine corner location; est. 20 years; cheap rent; finely fitted, present owner there 10 years; no better stand in the city. Big value for $600.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM—Best location in central Allegheny; 8 tables, good lease, low rent; positively clearing $2,000 yearly. You can buy it this week for $1,600.

BARBER SHOP—A 4-chair shop in the best section of the downtown district; cheap rent. Will be sold this week—$450.

GROCERY—Old est. stand in central Allegheny; nice clean stock; 5 rooms and store; rent $22. Price $500.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY — Very fine corner location, adjoining large public school; elegant fixtures, including safe, cash register, computing scales, etc; must be sold at once. $850, or will reduce by taking out some stock or fixtures.

ROOMING HOUSE—Elegant 8-room apartment in modern flat; central location; elevator, heat and janitor service free. $550.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

PRICES ADVANCE—Wednesday, November 30 will be your last chance to get Canton Gold Mining and Milling Company stock at the ground floor price of 4 cents per share. We own over 31 acres in the rich Cripple Creek mining district, which is the richest mining district in the world. Several rich veins have been discovered and mill tests give $35.10 per ton. The company is incorporated under Colorado laws and the stock is full paid and non-assessable. Par value of shares, $1 each. Only treasury stock for development purposes is sold. This will positively be your last chance and the last day to secure treasury stock at 4 cents per share. $40 buys 1,000 shares, or $4 per hundred shares for smaller or larger amounts. $5 with your order and $5 per month will buy 1,000 shares. Don't delay, but send your order at once. No stock reserved. No certificate issued for less than 100 shares. It's up to you. Remit by draft, money order or registered letter. Reports sent to stockholders. Prospects free. Canton Gold Mining and Milling Co., Box 11, Canton, O.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED.
DEEDS OF TRUST EXECUTED.
BOND ISSUES ARRANGED.
STOCKS AND BONDS UNDERWRITTEN AND GUARANTEED.
We are better able to handle business of this kind than the general practitioner, being familiar with the laws, precedents and taxation of the different states, and are thus enabled to save you considerable expense by selecting that state best suited to your particular case. Expert opinions given. Legal representatives in every state.
RAILWAY AND INDUSTRIAL BONDS FOR SALE.
CORPORATION LAW AND TRUST CO.,
707-708 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
Three good rooming houses in Allegheny City; cheap rent; central locations; rooms all full; investigate these.
Prices from $350 to $600.
JOHN D. BOYD,
35 East Lacock st.,
Allegheny City.

RESTAURANT—Only stand in good business section of the city; present owner has been there for 6 years; has place equipped completely, including furnishment of 10 rooms; receipts run over $70 per day; can double sales by opening at night; price only $2,450. Look this up quickly.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish additional capital to extend business, no schemes entertained. Correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.

RACKET STORE—Elegant stand in one of the best towns Monongahela valley; handles usual lines; stock in first-class shape; business increasing rapidly; an unusual opening in this line; will invoice $7,000 to $8,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

SALOON—In the heart of the city; near Union station and on the main street; bar averages $100 a day; 5-year lease; positively the best place in the city; price.....$12,500
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

WHY LOSE YOUR BUSINESS?
WE ARE THE ONLY CASH BUYERS IN PITTSBURGH.
WE BUY STORES OF ANY DESCRIPTION.
ALPINE REALTY CO.,
ROOM 310, 331 FOURTH AVE.

A MONEY MAKER—Tract of coal for wagon trade in town 6,000. For a small investment you can make a fortune.
NATIONAL REALTY INVESTMENTS CO.,
1302 Arcott Building.

GROCERY—One of the busiest little stands in the East End; has everything that is required to make up a first-class grocery; rent very reasonable; 5 living rooms; does a business of over $100 a week; will invoice about $550.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

FOR SALE—Furniture and undertaking business that will invoice about $6,600; splendid opportunity; good town. McDonald Real Estate Co., McDonald, Pa.

A SNAP—Well-established, good-paying business, consisting of blank book, stationery, office and school supplies, holiday goods, etc.; owner sick; value $2,000; will sell at $1,500. For particulars, call 1018 Carson st.

FOR SALE—A manufacturing and mining property, either of which if investigated will show not only great profits, but a safe and permanent investment, coupled with pleasant and healthy employment. If you will call, we will not only surprise but satisfy you also.
M'CUTCHEON, 54, 341 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Large Pittsburgh department store willing to sell newspaper cuts, used, but perfect; very cheap; only out-of-town merchants need apply. Address H 106, The Gazette.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONERY BUSINESS—Well located and old established place in city; complete and first-class equipment; large and growing trade; good live place for capable man; will invoice more than price, $3,750.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

A GOOD INVESTMENT!
Invest $150 in a Confectionery Store; almost centrally located, on the best street in Pittsburg and clearing above all expenses $20 a week, which can be largely increased; price on or before Wednesday $150
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Large flour mill in good town; main line of Pennsylvania railroad; siding and coal yard; doing a good business. Address Joseph Wagoner, Indiana, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY STORE on busy street in Allegheny; good soda fountain; good, first-class fixtures; good stock on hand; does a business of $100 a week; rent $17, including 3 rooms; see this one at $550
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

HOTELS—HOTELS.
If your hotel is for sale it will pay you to write us; we have buyers ready for good hotels.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES are a special feature of our business. Do not buy or sell without first seeing us.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

WE can sell your business.
Always have cash and good properties for any good business.
M'CUTCHEON, 54,
341 Fourth ave.

ROOMING HOUSE— For sale, 14 rooms, nicely furnished; every room rented. For information call after 3 o'clock, 24 East Robinson st., Allegheny.

SMALL stock of groceries, worth $800, will sell for $500.
HALLER-DIRERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheraden st., E. E.

GROCERY STORE—In Allegheny, doing business of $200 a week, and five-year lease; will sell for $350. See
H. E. NICKUM & CO., 331 FOURTH AVE.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town, doing business $25 day, rent $25 month, including 4 living rooms; price $800.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GENERAL STORE—In country town, doing cash business $25 day, price including building, three lots and half acre ground, $2,500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

TAILORING BUSINESS—For sale, good location in East End. Call 6108 Center ave.

FOR SALE—Rooming house in Oakland, a bargain. Write S 99, The Gazette.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Results Are What Tell!

Who determines the worth of any newspaper but the public, or what kind of a legitimate business could hope to prosper if hidden from the people? So it is with want and real estate advertising—hide your wants and you get nothing. Keeping real estate on books or in your mind will notsell it. Gazette want and real estate ads open the way to supply your want and rent and sell your real estate—it's a journal of publicity and the cost is nominal.

One Cent a Word. Seven Insertions for Price of Six.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO. 336 Fourth ave
616 Times Bldg.

Confectionery and Cigar Store—Doing a splendid business and clearing $20 a week; nice location, with store and 6 living rooms; rent $21 a month; price $350.

Cigar Stand in one of the leading buildings in the city; doing a business of $15 a day; rent $20, including gas, light and heat. This is an excellent opportunity and can be bought for $550.

Restaurant—In a very central location in the city; doing an average business of $25 a day. This place has first-class fixtures, such as cash register, coffee urn, range and everything necessary for the business. The reason for the selling of this place is sickness; nice storeroom and six living rooms; price $600; half cash and balance on time.

Grocery Store—This is a fine business and location; doing a business of $200 a week and clearing $150 a month. Present owner has been here for nine years; rent $26; four living rooms; will invoice and can be bought for $1,000.

Milk Route—Selling 160 gals. milk and 5 gals. cream a day; two good horses; wagons; icebox and everything in first-class shape; route is well established and clearing from $150 to $250 a month; 10-room house and bath and barn; rent $45; price $1,350.

Rooming House of 8 completely furnished rooms; all occupied with a good class of roomers; located on Arch st., Allegheny; rent $45 a month; price $500.

Rooming House of 10 finely furnished rooms; has all conveniences; facing the parks; receiving $75 a month over all expenses. This place is cheap at $1,000 and can be bought for $650.

Grocery Store—This is an excellent business in Swissvale; doing a business of $150 a week and clearing above all expenses $100 a month; will sell a half interest or the whole for $475.

Bakery and Confectionery—The most up-to-date business in the East End; doing an average weekly business of $275; finest fixtures; good wagons; good lease. This place would invoice $4,000, but the owner not being a baker wishes to sell at once; price $1,750; would accept real estate for part.

Hotel in a first-class city of 60,000 population; good brick building in first-class shape; 11 rooms and bar; rent $75 a month, with long lease. This is a central location, close to the depots and doing a business of from $25 to $40 a day; rooms overpay all expenses; price $1,500.

Grocery Store—With nice dwelling of 7 living rooms; rent $30; doing an all cash business of from $700 to $800 a month and clearing $150 a month above all expenses; located in Allegheny in nice neighborhood; price $800.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO. 336 Fourth ave
616 Times Bldg.

The above places have been thoroughly investigated and are as we represent them. If you do not find anything in this list that will suit you, call at our office and we will probably have what you are looking for. We have all kinds of business places for sale in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and suburban towns. All correspondence promptly answered and given our personal attention. Both 'phones—P. & A., 1908 Main; Bell, 2118 Court.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made and a contract entered into with the United States Underwriting & Guaranty Co., whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by a deposit in escrow under the control of a trustee, in trust, of sufficient cash or bonds issued by the United States government.
When your stocks or bonds are guaranteed they are readily sold.
UNITED STATES UNDERWRITING AND GUARANTY COMPANY,
709 Times Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

OLD ESTABLISHED FLORIST'S BUSINESS
Located within 10 miles of the city; 9 greenhouses, about 35,000 feet of glass; doing a large business; with it goes about 2½ acres ground, 6-room modern frame house, about $5,000 worth of stock, 4 wagons, two horses and a full equipment. Price of whole $16,500; easy terms. The best of reasons for selling; will take part real estate in exchange.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
Grocery Store on Perrysville ave., Allegheny City; doing a first-class business; good reasons for selling.
JOHN D. BOYD,
35 East Lacock st.,
Allegheny City.

SHOE STORE—Very fine store, desirably located in splendid county seat town; 15,000 to 18,000 population; stock only two years old; very clean and high class; we consider this an exceptional opening for an enterprising man or firm; will invoice about $11,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

HOTEL AND BAR in a thriving town in Ohio; brick building; 25 rooms; fine office; large dining rooms; 2 bathrooms; fine bar fixtures; receipts will average about $60 at bar; very reasonable rent; good lease; this is one of the best hotels ever offered for sale at price...$2,000
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—In East End, clearing $50 month above expenses; furnishments worth $900; price to quick buyer, $500.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Grocery Store in Braddock; will invoice about $700; reason for selling, has two stores and can't attend to both.
JOHN D. BOYD,
35 East Lacock st.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.
Grocery Store and Meat Market in East End; doing about $400 per week; fine fixtures; horse and wagon; first-class stock; large storeroom; must be seen to be appreciated; price $2,000.
JOHN D. BOYD,
35 East Lacock st.,
Allegheny City.

BUTTER, EGG, TEA AND COFFEE STORE—In East, established 11 years, doing business $300 week; price $3,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SALOON—One of the best stands on main street of a good manufacturing town; good stock of liquors on hand; cooking utensils; cigars and tobacco; everything strictly first class; does an average daily business of $20; rent very moderate; must be seen to be appreciated; price $700
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., Room 411.

ROOMING HOUSE—Nine rooms, two bathrooms; well furnished throughout; near parks, Allegheny; will sell reasonable. Address E 99, The Gazette.

GROCERY store that has to be sold to settle the estate of deceased; we want to close it out for cash this week; no reasonable offer refused. Attorneys, D 242, The Gazette.

SALOON FOR SALE.
No better in town; can prove profits equaling purchase price yearly. What more do you want? My health compels me to leave this climate. Owner, A 242, The Gazette.

MY drug store must be sold at once for less than half what it is worth. Am doing one of the finest business in town, but for private reasons I must let it go. What will you give? Address Druggist, Z 241, The Gazette.

BAKERY—In Allegheny, established 10 years; doing $50 day, all retail trade; price $3,000.
CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of business see Central Realty Co., 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
Established Business Brokers,
422 Federal st., Allegheny.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—We consider this Allegheny store the best paying small store we have on our list; good stock and fixtures; no old goods; will show books where store has averaged $65 per week for the last two years; rent of store and two living rooms only $14 per month; if you want a bargain look this up; to a prompt buyer will sell for $350.

RESTAURANT—Centrally situated in Allegheny; first-class stock and equipment; doing a business of $35 to $40 per day; cheap rent; will sell for $1,000, which is about the price of equipment and $500 less than asked for the business a short time ago.

GROCERY STORE—First-class location in East End; good stock and fixtures; doing a good business; rent of store and five living rooms, $40 per month; will invoice about $1,000.

LAUNDRY ROUTE—Location in the East End; clearing above all expenses, $40 per week; horse and wagon and all necessary equipment. PRICE $1,200

ROOMING HOUSE—Located on North ave., Allegheny; 13 rooms, furnished complete; doing a good business; one of the best locations in Allegheny city for a first-class rooming house; will sacrifice to a prompt buyer for.....$650

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Centrally located; good stock and fixtures; rent of store and three living rooms, $18 per month; doing a good business; good reasons for selling. PRICE $500

GROCERY STORE—Good location; first-class stock and fixtures; no old goods; rent $21 per month; stock alone will invoice price asked; call and look this up; $250.

CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
422 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
(ROOM NO. 305.)

LAUNDRY—Steam laundry; machinery comparatively new and up-to-date; will sell at a bargain or give long lease.

GROCERY—Stock and fixtures will invoice $6,000; rent of room moderate and trade exceptionally good; one of the best opportunities in the city for a live man.

ROOMING HOUSE—In Allegheny; fronting on park; 10 large rooms, furnished and occupied; a bargain at $600.

SALOON and hotel in city—Has not a license over 20 years; best reasons for selling. See our list for picture and price.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Horses and Vehicles.

MR. L. P. HATFIELD of Dayton, O., is here with a load of the finest horses that, we believe, were ever brought into this market; his consignment consists of mated pairs, horses suitable for coupe or depot wagon and some very fine single drivers, with speed; these horses will all be sold at our Regular Monday's Auction.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
115-118-120 Seventh st., 917-919 Penn ave.
STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
are unexcelled. We have the exclusive agency. If you want a wagon that you will have for the next ten years get a Studebaker, they are almost indestructible.
We have a few rebuilt wagons which we will close out cheap. It will pay you to see them.
Robes, Blankets, Harness.
A full line always on hand.
Terms to suit you.

MR. C. H. KERR will sell at public sale on Tuesday, November 22, 1904, at 1:30 p. m. at Asher's Pittsburgh Horse Exchange, First ave. and Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa., his fast trotting horse "Silver King." Any person wanting a road or race horse will do well to attend this sale. He is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, 16 hands high, well mannered and well broken to all city objects, and is an ideal road horse.

MR. KING of Portland, Ind., will be here on Monday with a carload of fresh horses, consisting of drivers and general purpose horses; these will be sold at OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sale every Tuesday. Next sale, Nov. 22. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First avenue and Grant st.

WANTED—WINTER BOARDERS at the Powderhouse Boarding and Training Stables, Beechwood boulevard, near Schenley park. We jog your horse in the open air and keep him in good condition, ready to go out and "brush" at any time; you can both have fun this winter; all box stalls; rates reasonable. Training and conditioning for speed a specialty. W. O. Wakenight, proprietor.

DRAUGHT horses of the best quality, carriage and driving horses and saddle horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, November 22. Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

ELMER JOHNSON of DECATUR, IND., will be here on MONDAY with a carload of fresh horses, consisting of DRAUGHT, EXPRESS and GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES; these will be sold at our regular Monday's auction.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Fine large coach team, jet black geldings, half-brothers; well mated, 5 years old, 18 hands high, weight about 1,500 lbs. each; not a blemish. Geo. M. Gilbert, Ashland, O.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
Just arrived, one carload of extra good draught horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 pounds. Also some good second-hand horses weighing from 1,000 to 1,000 pounds, which I will sell cheap. Owen Fitzsimmons' Sale Stables, 410-412 Duquesne way, Pittsburgh.

A REGULAR auction sale of horses, vehicles, harness and blankets of all description will be held Tuesday, Nov. 22, at Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

HORSES, HARNESS AND VEHICLES—If you have anything in the line of horses, harness or vehicles that you want to dispose of you can find ready sale for same at our regular MONDAY'S AUCTION; COMMISSION $3 on all kinds of horses.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—High class combination horses, all sizes, thoroughly city broken, ladies can ride or drive them, guarantee with every horse as to soundness, manners and age. Reasonable prices. Call any day at Hermann Schulenberg's Stable, Bellefield ave., near Carnegie library.

ONE HUNDRED head of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse and Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st. A. Asher, Prop.

SPECIAL: We have two depot carriages, one of which was only used 4 or 5 times, and the other one is a repainted carriage. We need the room and will close them out at very low figures. Terms to suit.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.
116 Seventh st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
Anyone having horses or vehicles of any description can find ready sale for same at OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

NEW high seat brougham; this is a sample carriage and is the finest you ever saw; we wish to close it out and will sell at cost.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE C.,
116-120 Seventh st.

JUST arrived, carload of draught and general purpose horses, weighing from 1,200 to 1,700 each, among them are several matched pairs. See them at once. ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE, 516-518 First st., Allegheny, you always find a selection of horses of all description, heavy draught and general purpose horses a specialty.

HORSES WANTED for our REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION—Anyone having anything to dispose of can find ready sale here; COMMISSION $3 a head on all classes of horses.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES,
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

Horses Horses
Horses REGULAR MONDAY'S AUC- Horses
Horses TION SALE NOVEM- Horses
Horses BER 21, 1904. Horses
Horses Horses
Horses 150 head of horses and mules Horses
Horses will be sold at our regular Horses
Horses Monday's auction, consisting Horses
Horses of draught, express, coach, Horses
Horses drivers, mated pairs and gen- Horses
Horses eral purpose horses. Some of Horses
Horses the finest horses ever shipped Horses
Horses into this market. Horses
Horses Elmer Johnson, Decatur, Horses
Horses Ind., 1 carload. Horses
Horses Mr. King, Portland, Ind., Horses
Horses 1 carload. Horses
Horses Mr. Hatfield, Dayton, O., Horses
Horses 1 carload. Horses
Horses And Horses
Horses A Great Many Local Horses of Horses
Horses All Kinds. Horses
Horses RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES, Horses
Horses North End Sixth St. Bridge, Horses
Horses Allegheny, Pa. Horses

Machinery.

1 3½, 1 13, 1 15 H. P. "Brighton" gas engine.
1 3½, Barath Bros.; 1 2 H. P. Otis gas engine.
1 700, 1 400 A. C., 1,100 V. Westinghouse dynamo.
15 A. C. 100 volts arc lamps, 35, 1,100 to 100 transformers.
All the above in good order.
1 lot copper W. P. No. 8 and 6 wire.
New engines from 3½ to 600 H. P. All kinds of machine work. Gas engine experts to do repair work.
EMPIRE MACHINE WORKS,
Office 311 Empire bldg. Factory 210 Third ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PIPE.
We offer good second-hand black pipe for immediate shipment, all with recut threads and good couplings.

150 ft. ⅜"	500 ft. 3"
500 ft. ½"	600 ft. 4"
600 ft. 1"	225 ft. 5"
500 ft. 1¼"	480 ft. 6"
600 ft. 1½"	400 ft. 8"
	1000 ft. 2"

Also a quantity of larger sizes
Both 'Phones.
WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st. and A. V. Ry.

'Phone, Bell 341 Hill.

ALFRED TOMKINS,

General Contractor and Furnace Builder,

Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,

Pittsburgh.

Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Repairing.

WE SELL ENGINES AND BOILERS
For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up. Here are some of our bargains:
FOR SALE.
One 25 h. p. Columbus gas engine.
One 60-inch cupola blower.
One 10-h. p. automatic steam engine.
We sell the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. gas engines.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
165 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG.
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

MATCH-MAKING MACHINERY—We have a fine outfit for making matches; owner will either sell machinery or join with parties wanting to go into the business, and matches are something that are consumed daily, good or bad times making no difference in the demand, and there is good money in the business.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

Boilers for sale or rent.
1 125 H. P. tubular boiler.
3 80 H. P. tubular boilers.
1 40 H. P. tubular boiler.
1 150 H. P. tubular boiler.
1, 15, 22, 25 H. P. tubular boilers.
GREEN HOUSE BOILERS OUR SPECIALTY.
Vertical boilers, all sizes.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
23d st., Pittsburgh.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
4 80-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPERIAL MACHINE CO.,
1305 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

MACHINE TOOLS—Consisting of drill presses, lathes, planer, shaper, punch, bolt cutter, tool grinding machines, band saw, bench tools, etc., being complete machine shop outfit, at a very great bargain.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

STEEL tee rails and structural material.
10,000 feet of 3-inch boiler tubes.
Second-hand sectional cast iron radiators.
18 horse power vertical tubular boiler.
25 horse power horizontal tubular boiler.
HOMER BOWES, Pittsburgh.
Telephone 567 Grant.

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30 Years' Practice as Patent Attorney.
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So much can be said about inventions which have not yet been patented that this limited space here will not permit. I could briefly state about 50 or 75 points which you might be interested in, but the main and important question, possibly, would be omitted and thereby you would be no wiser than if I had never spoken. In justice to yourself and invention you should call and have a personal talk with me, even if you are not thinking of immediate action. This visit will do you good and possibly further your ideas about your patent. Hoping to see you soon, I am
Very Respectfully Yours,
O. D. LEVIS.

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ETC.,

Without removal from your possession and guarantee you the cheapest rates and easiest terms ever offered in Pittsburgh.

The loans are drawn for from one month to one year, with the privilege of paying in full at any time, in which case you are allowed a full rebate for the time saved.

Payments are made weekly or monthly in such amounts as will suit your convenience.

There is absolutely no deduction or expenses of any kind in advance; you get the full amount asked for in cash within a few hours after you apply.

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

We especially invite inquiry from those who have had or now have loans with other companies and are dissatisfied with their rates.

If you can't call, 'Phone us or mail us the following slip and our confidential agent will call on you.

We desire to make a loan of $.....
provided your terms are satisfactory.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

WHEN TO CALL.....

CAR LINE DIRECTIONS.....

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,

126 Sixth st.

First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevators.

OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.

Bell 'Phone 3500 Court.

IMPORTANT.

To everyone in Allegheny county needing money.

THE UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO., OF ALLEGHENY

Has proven a money-saver for thousands of people of this vicinity, and is daily demonstrating the fact that it positively gives the lowest rate of any company in the state.

We do not advertise one rate and charge you another, but each and everyone gets fair and equal treatment.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING SPECIAL RATES ON ALL LOANS MADE BEFORE CHRISTMAS. THIS WILL ENABLE ANYONE OWNING FURNITURE TO BORROW AT UNHEARD-OF LOW RATES, TOGETHER WITH SMALL PAYMENTS AND LONG TIME.

Borrow now and do your Christmas shopping, as in a few weeks the Christmas rush will commence and prices of Christmas goods will go soaring.

WE HAVE A HOBBY OF PAYING OFF THE LOANS OF HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES AND ADVANCING YOU MORE MONEY, thereby giving you the benefit of our profit-sharing plan. Loans made on furniture, pianos, etc., on easy payments, long time, and short notice.

SEEING IS BELIEVING, therefore, give us a call.

BELL—1849 CEDAR.

Union Loan and Deposit Co.

ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,

COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

BUILDING PLANS.

PLANS and specifications prepared for modern buildings at 1 per cent. Address B 170, The Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.
Anywhere in Allegheny county,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10	for 1 month,	5c;	for 8 mos., 15c
$ 20	for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos., 60c
$ 30	for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos., 90c
$ 40	for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos., $1.20
$ 50	for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos., $1.50
$ 75	for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos., $2.40
$100	for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos., $3.00
$150	for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos., $4.50
$200	for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos., $6.00
$250	for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos., $7.50
$300	for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos., $9.00
$350	for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos., $10.50
$400	for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos., $12.00
$450	for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos., $13.50
$500	for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos., $15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.
LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.
WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE.
EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS.
INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.
IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF ..... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name .....

Address .....

Married or single .....

When to call .....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
408 SMITHFIELD ST.

We Loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential
Easy Payments.

Cheapest Rates in the City.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for, TO BE PAID IN SMALL, MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

TELEPHONES:
P. & A., 176 MAIN.
BELL, 1870 COURT.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,

406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

LOOK—READ—ACT.

EASY MONEY.

Now is the time to
BORROW MONEY

For HOLIDAY purposes before holiday prices are put on. Now is the time to lay in your coal and vegetable supplies for the winter before prices go up. You can

Save Money
and Get Better Terms

by calling on us for any

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

You may need.

—CONFIDENTIAL—

All transactions with us are held in strictest confidence. So do not fear that your employer or friends will have any knowledge of your temporary embarrassment. If unable to call write or telephone Bell 1348 Court—Our agent will call at once.

THE PEOPLES LOAN COMPANY,
Room 411 Bessemer Building,
106 Sixth Street,
Opposite Alvin and Gayety Theaters.

Here's Money for Thanksgiving Day.

Don't let any temporary lack of money spoil your Thanksgiving Day. We have plenty of money which we wish to lend. And you are welcome to all you want at 5 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc., accepted as security. Our fire proof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Five Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.
J. Q. H. SMITH, 418 Fourth ave.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT.
Gallinger's Pawnbroker,
1200 PENN AVE.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 406 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$ $ $ $

ONE HUNDRED PRIZES ADDED

Great Interest in Proverb Contests Rewarded by Additional Prizes.

MAKES 167 OFFERS IN ALL

"To add to golden numbers, golden numbers." Patient Grissell, Act 1, Scene 1.

This proverb covers the announcement promised proverb solvers in these columns and which is declared today in the proclamation that to the first offer of $1,000 in gold to be divided into 67 prizes, 10 per cent will be added in the shape of 100 one dollar prizes, making a total of 167 prizes, to reward the efforts of those contesting in the educational proverb competition.

While it had been anticipated that the self-reward attained in sharpening the intellect would be appreciated by readers of The Gazette in the proverb contest launched by this paper, the boundless interest that has been so obviously apparent from the very outset was beyond the fondest hope and in a sense of appreciation, and the fact that distribution of 67 prizes might in a measure limit the reward of the vast army of proverb solvers, The Gazette, in the liberal spirit which is one of the fundamental causes of its popularity, has decided to acknowledge the appreciation shown by its constituency and add 100 additional awards to the original 67 announced prizes.

While your efforts might not ripen into the fruit of success to reach the $250 capital prize, you shall not go unrewarded if your solutions are within 167 of the most correct received. Still you have every opportunity and plenty of time to prepare yourself to reap the harvest of dollars that go to the most successful. But if by chance you should fail to come within the prescribed 167, you will nevertheless be rewarded. You spend nothing in this contest but time in improving your intellect. You must of necessity reap your own reward, even though it be not measured by monetary standard. To the busiest mind in commercial or professional life the hours spent in an effort to solve the "proverb pictures" will be but prescriptions of education in sugar-coated doses. The novelty of the contest and its inviting and entertaining nature tend to work to a profitable goal by easy and palatable stages.

Read carefully the announcement on this page covering the additional allotment of 100 prizes and the full distribution of the $1,100 into the 167 awards. Read the conditions carefully and well. They are concise, yet clear. Notwithstanding the continued appearance in these columns of the conditions of the proverb contest, letters are daily pouring into this office containing answers to one or more illustrations, regardless of the provision asking that all answers be retained until the 30th and last illustration has appeared. Other letters indicate that the conditions have not been thoroughly read and digested. They are clear, and no plausible excuse for not complying with them can be offered.

Still Plenty of Time.

With the announcement today of an allotment of 100 additional prizes a further impetus should present itself to those who heretofore might have felt a lack of confidence in their efforts. You have ample time and opportunity to enter this contest now. You have the same opportunities open to you today as you would have had at the outset. The wise provision requiring contestants to hold all answers until the finish was made to afford everyone full time and opportunity to enjoy the benefits of this contest of education, for education. It is the purpose of The Gazette to add mental strength to as many as stand ready to receive it.

True, some of the illustrations may appear difficult of solution upon first glance; still, therein lies the strength of the contest. If the illustrations would literally speak for themselves this would not be a contest of education. It is for you to solve, and in solving to learn. Every illustration that appears to you difficult should sharpen your appetitite to learn its true identity. Do not jump at hasty conclusions. You only delude yourself in this. Refer to the proper authorities. There are opportunities offered you on every side for this purpose. Do this, and when you have done so, your education will have been improved and the objects of this contest been fulfilled.

If you have neglected to preserve the illustrations as they have appeared daily you can procure all that have been published to date at the office of The Gazette, Wood street and Oliver avenue, last Sunday six illustrations were published, including all that were published previous to that date. You can secure these and all that appeared during the past week, for a sum total of 11 cents. If you have missed or lost any one, or two, or more illustrations, they can be procured at The Gazette office. If one appears too difficult of immediate solution, lay it aside, do not attempt to answer it until you feel satisfied in your solution. If you are not satisfied you can send one or more additional answers to any one illustration. The conditions cover all these points, and it can be said again without injury—read the conditions very carefully.

Notwithstanding the repeated reference to the conditions, and the continued emphasis placed upon the fact that all solvers hold answers until the finish, answers are pouring into this office with every mail and are being carefully consigned to the waste basket. There is no excuse for this violation at this hour in the contest. During the first days of the competition, these answers were returned to the writers, but this consideration is not being accorded now. However, the answers that have been received show a marked variation of opinion. How correct any of them were cannot be determined, as the previous precaution was taken to seal the correct solutions and place them in the hands of H. C. McEldowney, president of the Union Trust Company of this city, where they now repose in one of the strong boxes of the company, hidden from the view of everyone. The true solutions of these illustrations as given in this sealed package is not known to any employe of The Gazette and will not be known until Mr. McEldowney announces them at the conclusion of the contest.

Some Answers Received.

Herewith are given a few solutions to the illustrations, which have been unduly received, and whether any of them are true solutions or not is not within the knowledge of the writer. The first illustration, which appeared on the day following election, and in which two birds were shown together with The Gazette coon, brought these answers:

From Frankstown avenue:

"The coon is reading the news which the carrier pigeon has brought him that Roosevelt has been elected."

From the South Side:

"Birds of a feather flock together."

The second illustration, showing a man carrying a horse, brought the following:

From Esplen:

"Remember the Maine (mane)."

From Forbes street:

"Never look a gift horse in the mouth."

From Brushton:

"Cleanliness is next to Godliness."

To the third illustration, showing a pair of scales, came the following:

From Bellaire, O.:

"Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

The restaurant scene, as shown in No. 4, was solved as follows:

From Canton, O.:

"Ladies first."

From McKeesport:

"Age before beauty."

In answer to the No. 5, showing rodents clamoring over an aroused sleeper, came the following:

From Beaver Falls:

"When the cat is away the mice will play."

The sweepers, shown in illustration No. 8, brought two answers, both of which agreed, as follows:

"A new broom sweeps clean."

To the illustration showing a dog barking at a mile post bearing the inscription, "Six Miles to Pittsburgh," came the following:

From Avalon:

"Avalon."

From Brushton:

"It's a long lane that has no turn."

Some answers received to illustration No. 10, showing a baker in the act of cutting a loaf of bread upon the appeal of a woman, came the following:

From Allegheny:

"For goodness sake eat's mother's bread."

From Wilkinsburg:

"It is better to give than to receive."

Yesterday morning the following answer was received to No. 11, showing the gates of hades:

From New Castle:

"A burned child fears the fire."

From Youngstown:

"The devil takes care of his own."

One lonesome answer found its way in last night, to the illustration appearing yesterday, showing a young woman holding threads entwined about the fingers of a young man. The answer:

From Twenty-eighth street:

"She is stringing him."

President Roosevelt to Travel on the Finest Train Ever Run

One of the finest special trains of Pullman private cars ever handled on the Pennsylvania system will bear President Theodore Roosevelt and party next Friday. The schedule is being arranged by the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad at Philadelphia and will be announced in a few days. Measures of precaution planned by the railroad officials are such as to preclude the possibility of either accident or delay. On Friday all division engineers who have jurisdiction over any part of the track over which the train will pass were ordered out for special inspection to cover the time from the present until the presidential train arrives in St. Louis. A "pilot" train will precede the presidential train all the way two miles ahead and a track walker will be on every mile of the road from Washington to St. Louis, covering his mile of track just ahead of the "pilot" train. There will also be a daylight inspection by the chief engineers of the system during the 36 hours preceding the passage of the presidential train.

Applying Electric Power.

That electricity is rapidly taking the place of steam is being proved by the number of corporations and firms changing the method of operation. The New York Central is working on a plan to use electric power in all its terminals, instead of shifting engines. Several electric motor engines have been tested recently and they have proved to be superior to steam engines, both in original cost and the cost of operating. The feature that delays railroads from changing from steam to electricity is the cost of installing wires. The Keeling coal mines, which have for the past 50 years used dinkey engines to haul the coal from the mines, have completed the installation of electric engines.

Funeral of Kilgore.

The funeral of H. D. Kilgore, passenger agent for the Pennsylvania lines at San Antonia, Tex., who was shot while on a hunting trip last Tuesday, will take place tomorrow in San Antonio. He died Thursday. Mr. Kilgore was in Cleveland 15 years under Assistant General Passenger Agent Kimball. Three years ago he went to Texas for the company. He was well known in Pittsburgh, both to business men and railroad officials. He was a member of the Transportation club and of the Cleveland lodge of Elks. He was 48 years of age.

Prosecuting Ticket Brokers.

The railroads are continuing to prosecute ticket brokers in St. Louis. Two more have been fined. The statement sent out is that the brokers have not been giving receipts to passengers, as required by ordinances. Many of the passengers, having their tickets taken from them on the trains, have not had money with which to pay for their transportation and have been stranded. The railroads have been prosecuting the brokers in such cases with more than common vigor.

Import Rates Continued.

All roads that are members of the trunk line import committee, except the Boston & Albany, the New Haven and the Canadian Pacific, have assented to a continuation during 1905 of the established rates on import traffic that have been in effect this year. For a period of six months every import shipment destined for points in the United States in territory west of the trunk line territory must be reported by the carrying road to the import committee.

Panhandle's Financial Statement.

The decrease in estimated earnings, expenses and net earnings of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company for October, and for the 10 months ended October 31, 1904, as compared with the corresponding period of 1903, follows:

October.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	$ 78,955
Operating expenses	118,977
Net earnings	$*40,022
January 1 to October 31—	
Gross earnings	$827,433
Operating expenses	658,570
Net earnings	$168,863

*Increase.

Railroad Notes.

The B. & O. will abolish trains Nos. 111 and 112, which were put into service on account of the world's fair, just as soon as the fair closes.

J. A. Munroe, traffic manager of the Union Pacific, with headquarters in Omaha, Neb., arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday. He is here inspecting eastern railroads. He was much impressed with the manner of handling the tonnage in this territory.

M. L. Ward of Osceola, supervisor of the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania railroad, has accepted a similar position with the West Penn at Blairsville.

Frank M. Ehrick, conductor of the P. & L. E., yesterday rounded out his 21st year in service.

CRIME IS AVERTED BY ENFORCEMENT OF LAW

Shoplifting in This City Is Largely Kept Down Through Activity of the Police.

Department stores of this city are more fortunate than those of New York in losses by shoplifting each year. So great have been the losses by New York stores that it became necessary to employ a firm of lawyers to prosecute the women and children caught stealing.

In New York the proprietors of these stores say their losses are due to the lax enforcement of the law by the justices. Women and children caught thieving there are lightly dealt with. In this city it is different. All the department stores have a private force of detectives. Persons caught shoplifting are immediately turned over to Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide.

If they are professional thieves they are committed to jail for court. Should the prisoners have relatives of influence they are released when restitution for the stolen goods is made to the proprietor. During the last year some 20 shoplifters have been sent to the Western penitentiary, and the losses among the department store have been extremely light. Superintendent McQuaide said this was due to the proper enforcement of the law.

PRIZE LIST INCREASED TO $1,100.00

PROVERB CONTEST

On Account of the

GREAT INTEREST

Manifested in the

Proverb Contest

We Take Pleasure in Announcing That the

Prize List Has Been Increased 10%

By the Addition of

100 One Dollar Prizes

Making a Total of

$1,100.00 IN CASH!

TO BE GIVEN BY

The Pittsburgh Gazette

For the Correct or Nearest Correct Solutions of Illustrations Representing Proverbs.

The contest will consist of a series of Thirty Illustrations, each one of which will represent a well-known English Proverb.

Proverb Pictures Nos. 13 and 14 Will Be Found in Section 1, Page 2, of Today's Issue.

List of Prizes

Capital Prize				$ 250.00
Second	"			100.00
2 Prizes	$50	Each		100.00
8 "	25	"		200.00
15 "	10	"		150.00
40 "	5	"		200.00
100 "	1	"		100.00
167 Prizes Aggregating				$1,100.00

Read the Conditions Carefully.

The conditions governing this contest follow. No answer which does not exactly conform to them will be considered.

All answers must be upon GAZETTE blanks, which will be printed with each Proverb Picture. Only one answer will be allowed on each blank.

ANSWERS MUST NOT BE SENT IN UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST. But all answers must be in The Gazette office within six days after the last Proverb Picture is printed.

The blank forms will be numbered and answers must be neatly arranged in numerical order by the contestants. At the close of the contest answers should be sent by mail, post paid, addressed to Manager Proverb Contest, THE GAZETTE, PITTSBURGH, PA., or they may be left in sealed envelopes at our Business Office, Wood Street and Oliver Avenue, addressed as above.

Do not send the pictures. SEND ONLY THE ANSWER BLANK. The blanks may be filled out in any legible way.

Contestants may send in as many sets of answers as they please but each set must be in a different envelope. Each set will be treated separately BUT NO CONTESTANT WILL BE AWARDED MORE THAN ONE PRIZE. Contestants may send in duplicate answers to the same Proverb Problem but they must be on separate blanks; that is they may fill out two or more No. 1s or 2s etc. These duplicates must be kept together in making up the sets of answers.

Contestants may secure assistance from any source. Everybody is eligible except employes of The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The manager of Proverb Contest distinctly reserves the right to make any change in or addition to these conditions that he may deem necessary for properly conducting the contest.

The thirty proverbs which will comprise the series have been selected from standard authorities and the list on which the prizes will be awarded has been sealed and placed in the care of Mr. H. C. McEldowney President of The Union Trust Co. and will not be opened until the time arrives for awarding the prizes.

The proverbs selected for this contest are those in common use and will not be hard to solve, but be careful to get the correct wording and punctuation, and see that each word is spelled correctly. You will find this contest an education for old and young. Enter it at once.

Enter the Contest at Once

Remember, all Proverb Problems that have been printed to date may be purchased at our Business Office, or will be mailed to any address in the United States (outside of Pittsburgh) on receipt of regular price of the papers.

Price For All Proverb Problems to and Including Yesterday 11 Cents

A COMPLETE CURE.

The Opportunity to Get the Wonderful Bi-Chemic Treatment for $15 Drawing to a Close.

Doctor Powell desires to notify the sick that his offer of a complete cure for $15, medicine included, will soon be permanently withdrawn. Do not suffer and force yourself to believe that another time will do, but come at once, or it may be a lifelong regret.

All persons applying within a limited time will be treated until cured and supplied with all medicines for the nominal fee of $15. No further fee will be asked.

What This Offer Means.

Are you afflicted with CATARRH, the symptoms and consequences of which are too well known to be repeated?

Are you afflicted with DEAFNESS, partial or complete?

Are you warned by ringing noises in the ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the ear?

Do you suffer from DYSPEPSIA, loss of appetite, bloating in the stomach or any of the forms of catarrhal inflammation of the digestive organs?

Have you a severe BRONCHIAL TROUBLE, hacking cough, pain in the chest, loss of flesh?

Have you been warned of approaching consumption?

Are you a sufferer from ASTHMA?

Do you suffer from RHEUMATISM, for which remedies and prescriptions have proved unavailing?

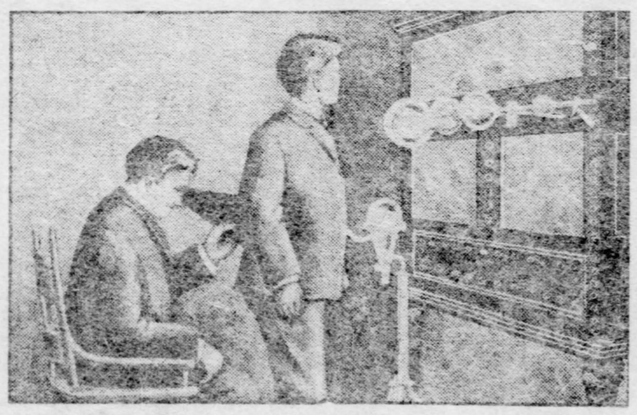
Do you suffer from an Oppressed Feeling, a Choking or Smothering Sensation, Irregular Pulse, Shortness of Breath or FLUTTERING or PALPITATION of Heart?

Do you suffer from KIDNEY trouble? Have you pain in your back, and have you been told that your MALADY will result in a SERIOUS, if not a FATAL DISEASE?

Do you suffer from LIVER complaint? Are you continually MELANCHOLY, unhappy and miserable, without any good reason why?

Do you suffer from NERVOUS trouble, which affects so many at this time, when cures are taken too heavily?

If so, by applying at once you will be treated until cured and supplied with all necessary medicine for fifteen dollars.



Making an X-Ray Examination of the Kidneys.

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Doctor Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and he will advise you in reference to a cure.

THANKSGIVING DAY OFFICE HOURS: Office open 9 a. m. till 12, 2 p. m. till 4. No evening hours.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail, and literature will be forwarded to them and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR

JONATHAN POWELL,

Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.

PERMANENT OFFICES.

432 Wood St., Seller Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA., Entire Third Floor.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 4; 7 to 8 P. M. daily.

Sunday: 10 A. M. to 12 M.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

THE THEATER • HUMOR • LITERATURE

PRINCE FUSHIMI,
Hero of Nanshan, Now Visiting America.

EDITORIAL COMMENT • SPECIAL ARTICLES • FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1904.

Richard Wagner and His Mathilde	Noel Y. Harte
Work, Death, Sickness	Count Leo Tolstoy
Japanese Prince Visits Washington	Louis W. Strayer
John Cessna's Part in State Politics	Col. A. K. McClure
Mr. Dooley on the Anglo-Saxon Triumph	Finley Peter Dunne
The Genial Idiot's Thanksgiving Thoughts	John Kendrick Bangs
Some Useful Household Recipes	Belle Blitz
Books and Bookmen	George Seibel
Plays and Players	Charles M. Bregg
The Quiet Observer	Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review	John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

Practical Work for Peace — Frederick and Roosevelt
The Home-Coming Holiday — The Decline in Manners

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
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WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

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BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, November 20, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

The visit of King Carlos and Queen Amelia of Portugal to England the past week was more than a social exchange of courtesies, for it marked the completion of an arbitration treaty between Portugal and Great Britain. At the brilliant state banquet given in Windsor castle in honor of the visitors, reference was made to the treaty by both sovereigns, and both expressed the hope that they might long continue to work for humanity and the maintenance of peace. King Edward was unable to join the hunting party Wednesday, but the prince of Wales acted as host for the Portuguese sovereign. The visitors were the guests of the mayor at a banquet in Guild hall Thursday, and took part in a parade which was somewhat marred by the prevalence of a dense London fog.

KING CARLOS.

The most significant presentation to Queen Amelia was the sentiment "Sprung from France, born in England, wedded to Portugal, she has linked the three nations, which we trust will always be found in close association with one another." The queen of Portugal is a popular woman among her people, although she is of French origin, being the daughter of the Comte de Paris.

All the parties were careful to avoid reference to the war between Japan and Russia when Prince Sadamura Fushimi was presented to President Roosevelt the other day and conveyed the greetings intrusted to him by his half-brother, the Mikado of Japan. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who is dean of the diplomats at Washington, temporarily waived his rights of precedence in order that there might be no embarrassing meeting with the Japanese prince, while the only other possible disappointment was the failure of Secretary Hay to act as host on account of the recent death of his brother. The prince comes at this time to attend the St. Louis exposition, where Japan is well represented, and he is expected to study industrial and social conditions in this country, so as to report on them when he returns. The participation of the emperor of Japan and his nation in the exposition during the war is evidence that Russia's excuse for failure to be represented was a mere pretext. At the time when her refusal was published the anti-Russian feeling was especially strong in this country. The prince made happy reference to the obligation which Japan felt to the United States for her advancement since the day when Commodore Perry opened the ports of that country. The presence of a member of the Japanese royal family in this country is especially interesting now as attention is focused on the Japanese. That people have reason to hold their mikado in reverence, for he has been personally responsible for the inauguration of many reforms which have increased the strength of his government. Above all the family is representative of "the simple life" about which we are hearing so much just now, for the Japanese court is as free of ostentation as any in the world belonging to such an important nation.

Great Britain has been holding an inquiry of her own regarding the North sea incident and will present the finding on the attack of the Russian fleet to the international tribunal, which is to decide as to the responsibility. The Russian consul was present and appointed an agent to represent him in cross-examining the witnesses. Little that is new was developed at the hearing and the attempt to show that there were Japanese ships present proved a failure. It was shown that the designations on the trawlers were perfectly plain and that green signals were displayed, which are evidence of fishing boats and recognized as such all over the world. The trawlers admit that they did not display distress signals to induce the Russians to stop firing, but they testified that they tried to make their escape. The commander of the fishing fleet has had long experience in the naval reserve and is familiar with international signals. The fishing boats thought that the Russian fleet were British at first as they had seen such vessels the day before. In the meantime preparations are being made for the formal court of inquiry, and Great Britain has already designated Admiral Beaumont to represent her on the court. He is known in America, as he married a daughter of Charles C. Perkins of Boston, Mass. Admiral Beaumont's promotion in service has been rapid, although he never saw actual fighting. His career has been one of arduous activity, however, and his promotions have been merited as the result of hard work.

ADMIRAL BEAUMONT.

The exciting discussion in the French chamber of deputies culminated last week in the resignation of Gen. Andre as minister of war in the Combes cabinet. Andre was charged with discrimination against officers in the French army who were allied with the Clerical party, but he replied that Jesuits had been dictating promotions and that he only wished to keep the military force loyal. In one of the debates of the week previous, a member struck Gen. Andre in the face and was promptly suspended from the chamber. It is said that at least five duels were fought as the result of this assault, in one of which a son of the general was wounded by a deputy. It is probable that the assailant who created the disturbance will be tried for assault. While the enemies of the ministry claim the resignation of Andre is a victory for them, it is probable that it will really strengthen the cabinet by the removal of a weak member, unless it should lead to the resignation of other members. The fall of the ministry is not likely, however, and one effect of the assault was to increase the government majority from four to four hundred. Gen. Andre succeeded the Marquis de Gallifet as minister of war in May, 1900. He was noted as a strong opponent of the introduction of politics into the army, the very thing of which his enemies in the chamber have lately accused him. Henri Maurice Bertreaux was chosen Gen. Andre's successor as minister of war. Although greatly interested in military matters and a member of the chamber, he is a broker and not a military man. His election breaks the tradition regarding the choice of a military head of the war administration, but whether it will produce peace in that department is a matter of grave doubt. The French minister of war generally finds that his berth is neither a flowery bed of ease nor a short cut to glory.

GEN. ANDRE.

The resignation of Eugene F. Ware, the pension commissioner, to take effect January 1, caused no surprise. Announcements that he intended to retire from the irksome duties of the office have been frequent, and it has been a matter of some surprise that such an eccentric individual could hold the difficult place for two years. Mr. Ware is a personal friend of President Roosevelt, who had difficulty in persuading him to take the office.

EUGENE F. WARE.

Report has it that when he demurred the president told him that was just the reason he wanted him to fill the place, but he added significantly, "the longer you hold the job the less you will like it." Mr. Ware served in the army during the civil war and showed considerable bravery. He has also been a member of the Kansas senate and was elected to congress from that state. He had long been a contributor to publications, but the circumstances of Admiral Dewey's victory gave prominence to a poem he wrote in celebration of the event and the nom de plume "Ironquill" has since been more familiar to the public. He attempted several reforms which proved unpopular in a department where the employes are many of them government pensioners, and he was especially criticised when he proposed to weed out superannuated veterans. His display of the sign, "God hates a liar" over his desk was another evidence of his eccentricity, but while he made bitter enemies he won friends as well. There is a report that Gen. John C. Black, the civil service comissioner, is to go back to his old place as pension commissioner, but James L. Davenport, the first deputy commissioner, will fill the vacancy until March. In the meantime the president will have difficulty to find a man with courage to do his duty, whose acts will not be misrepresented by the pension attorneys, who swarm in the department.

Two national conventions have been in progress the past week, the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco, and the National Irrigation congress in El Paso, Tex. The unusual thing about the Irrigation congress was the interest shown by President Diaz of Mexico, who sent a letter expressing his regret at not being able to attend and his interest in the cause by providing a delegation from his republic to attend the sessions. The congress is just now very active in arranging for the enforcement o the new national irrigatio law which provides for th purchase of arid land by set tlers and its gradual re clamation by watering. I is estimated that there ar over 50,000,000 acres in th United States which can be made productive in this way and that they will support about 25,000,000 people, s that President Roosevel truly said that this was the most effective form of ex pansion. At the Federation of Labor meeting it was reported that the organization had been increased by over 200,000 members during the year and now numbered 1,676,200. A feature of the meeting was the address of the president, Samuel Gompers, who defined the union shop and defended the right of the employe to insist as a condition of his work that the employer take only union men. He opposed the incorporation of labor unions, and reported that better conditions were prevailing between the employers and employed. The report of the strikes during the year showed that many had succeeded, while there had been compromises in several cases. On the whole the tendency toward a reduction in wages has been checked, and the outlook for labor is most hopeful, as are also the prospects for industrial peace.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

The stand of the Republican party in favor of protection was maintained so firmly during the recent campaign that there was reason for surprise when a suggestion in favor of revision came so quickly after the result was known. The late Senator Hanna was credited with coining the phrase "stand pat" on the tariff question, but the only answer made to the Democrats who demanded a revision of the Dingley schedules was that when the tariff was revised it would be done by its friends, and not by those hostile to protection as a principle. When such a tremendous popular plurality was rolled up for President Roosevelt, the result was construed by some as an indorsement of the tariff rates just as they stand. This is the view taken by such a champion of protection as Congressman Dalzell. On the other hand there is considerable pressure, especially from Republicans in the Northwest, that a conservative attempt be made to change some of the schedules, if it can be done without serious interruption to business. As the issue is presented to President Roosevelt it calls attention to the McKinley tariff of 1890, which was not concluded until October 1, just on the eve of the congressional elections, when there was no time to explain matters to the people or expose misrepresentations. The result was disastrous to the Republican party. In the election of 1888 the house

stood 173 Republicans to 156 Democrats. The election of 1900 cut down the Republican membership to 88, and raised the Democratic strength to 231. The advocates of early action assert that this reaction would not have followed had the revision been made promptly after Gen. Harrison took office. On this ground President Roosevelt is urged to call an extra session of the new congress after the fourth of next March to make any changes considered necessary in the tariff. In the meanwhile the president will be learning the views of congressmen representing different sections of the country, and manufacturers will take comfort in the fact that if changes are made they will be by those who are in full sympathy with the system and do not wish to strike down any American industry.

Seldom has any question of civic art awakened such widespread interest as the one whether advertising signs should be allowed in the new subway under New York city. When the tunnel was finished great pains were taken to make the walls at the stations ornamental, and the tiles were varied with designs that were simple and yet added to the beauty of the surface. When the contract was let for the work there was some difficulty in finding a bidder, and the rapid transit commissioners waived the right concerning advertising signs. In response to considerable agitation, however, they inserted a clause prohibiting signs which interfered with the identification of the names of the stations. The Interborough company has let the privilege for advertising, which promises considerable revenue, and the announcements are enclosed in frames which are hung on the walls of the stations. People who protest against the cheap display, which they say defaces city property, assert that the designations of stations are obscured by them, so that the commission has the right to remove them. The board wrote to the company, which has replied that the commission's right to regulate signs does not give it the privilege of removing them. A hearing was held on the subject the other day at which the board decided formally to inspect the advertising now in position before rendering a decision. Whatever the decision of the rapid transit commission, there is likely to be an appeal, for the municipal art society is prepared to go to law in order to secure their removal, while the road will fight for their retention. Meantime Mr. Yerkes, who knows something about underground railroads, has said that he believes the advertising adds to the picturesqueness of the tunnel, which would be monotonous without it. A limited amount of advertising is allowed in the tunnels under Paris and London, and if it can be prohibited in this country a great victory will be won by advocates of municipal betterment.

Practical Work for Peace.

No event has so impressed the civilized world with the real value of The Hague provisions for international arbitration than the reference of the attack upon the Hull fishing fleet to the consideration of an international commission under the rules of The Hague agreement. Here is certainly a practical instance of the value of such international jurisdiction over disputes between nations, for the North sea affair, if dealt with in the old way, by the immediate action of the parties to the case, might easily have acted like the destruction of the Maine in causing an outbreak of war. It should not, however, be imagined that the intervention of an international commission prevents individual action in the case, but at least it interposes a period which will ensure calm reflection and deliberate action. The telegraphic dispatches report that there are still difficulties in the way, mainly over the British requirement that officers inculpated by the findings of the commission shall be punished. Russian policy is so unstable and is so exposed to the action of cross currents of influence that there is still possibility as to serious disagreement upon points of procedure, but at any rate the crisis has been passed and there is little risk now that an outbreak of passion may override judgment.

The Hague Peace conference met in 1899. The section of the agreement under which the pending action is being taken, is Article 9 of Chapter III, as follows:

In differences of an international nature involving neither honor nor vital interests, and arising from a difference of opinion on points of fact, the signatory powers recommend that the parties, who have not been able to come to an agreement by means of diplomacy, should, as far as circumstances allow, institute an international commission of inquiry, to facilitate a solution of these differences by elucidating the facts by means of an impartial and conscientious investigation.

The weak point of this article is the clause which excepts differences which involve national honor or vital interests. This proviso, of course, enables any nation to refuse submitting its claims on the ground that they involve its honor or vital interests. The insertion of the proviso, which removes the obligatory character of the article, was due to the obstinate contention of a delegate from Roumania. Both Russia and England voted to omit the proviso so as to make the article obligatory, but finally waived the point to secure unanimous action. It will be seen that the proceeding which has been instituted under this article is not an arbitration, but merely an inquiry whose results will be expressed in findings of fact. Thus whatever claims for reparation may subsequently be made will be based upon an international adjudication as to the facts in the case. In accomplishing such a result the machinery devised at The Hague conference is doing all that was expected of it. It was not regarded as practical to attempt to suppress war, but simply to try and diminish occasion for war by strengthening the operation of reason and judgment. In explanation of this very article it was explained at the time that

under certain circumstances nations became justly or unjustly excited, and that it was at this very moment that delay was absolutely indispensable, so that all the facts might be duly set down in order by impartial men, public opinion quieted by a judicial presentment of the whole truth, and spirits allowed to cool by exposure to the air for a certain lapse of time.

This vindication of the value of the work accomplished by The Hague conference gives added interest to the movement which President Roosevelt has initiated for the reassembling of that conference. France has given a favorable reception to the proposal, and Italy has expressed approval of the principle while deferring action until after an expression of views among the powers forming the triple alliance. The matter is a leading subject of discussion in Europe and it is generally admitted that if it is possible to secure a reassembling of the conference during the continuance of the present war, the greatest chance of success attaches to an invitation coming from the president of the United States. It is everywhere admitted that the reassembling of the conference is desirable at as early a date as possible, for there are important matters raised at the previous conference which are yet to be passed upon. In closing its proceedings The Hague conference of 1899 made this expression of its desires for the future:

(1) The revision of the Geneva convention; (2) that "the question of rights and duties of neutrals" may be inserted in the program of a conference in the near future; (3) an agreement, if possible, as to the employment of new types of guns; (4) the limitation of armed forces; (5) the inviolability of private property at sea; (6) the question of the bombardment of ports and towns.

Additional light has been thrown upon the importance of all these matters by the present war. In fact the experience of actual war is what ripens all such matters for discussion, and the adoption of new principles and the introduction of new practices are generally traceable to conferences among the powers at the close of a war period. Thus the congresses of Vienna, Paris, Brussels and Berlin, held respectively in 1815, 1856, 1874 and 1878, introduced great changes in international law.

While the notion is chimerical that the right of any nation to take up arms in defense of what it believes to be its interests can be suppressed by any stipulations of international law, yet it is entirely feasible to diminish causes of dispute and to promote the pacific settlement of differences when they arise, and the movement which President Roosevelt is now promoting is full of promise in those directions.

Frederick and Roosevelt.

The unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great, on the esplanade of the War College at Washington, and its acceptance by President Roosevelt on behalf of the American people, yesterday brought into juxtaposition two characters that may afford some Plutarch of a later century inspiration and material for a highly interesting parallel biography. Frederick the Great and Theodore Roosevelt have many attributes and qualities in common, though there are striking contrasts in other directions. The one was absolute ruler of a military monarchy, surrounded by rapacious foes that made Machiavellian diplomacy necessary; the other is constitutional chief of an industrial democracy, and constitutionally incapable of Machiavellian tactics. In most other respects the two men offer striking analogies. Aggressive, resourceful, versatile, energetic, masterful, patriotic, simple in tastes, quick in decision, slave and martinet of duty, ready to sacrifice personal comfort and inclination for the general good—these terms describe Roosevelt as accurately as they describe Frederick. It is strange that no contemporary historian, not even the President's crony, Senator Lodge, has been struck by this remarkable similarity.

Frederick, like Roosevelt, was an author. In fact, it is one of the strange ironies of literature that a king of Prussia should be one of the classic writers of France. The writings of Frederick breathe a democratic spirit and love of liberty which pervades Roosevelt's own writings. In fact, some years ago a German editor was haled before court for an aggravating lapse into lese-majeste, but escaped punishment by proving that he had merely been quoting King Frederick. Not only was Frederick a man of letters, he was also a musician. He played the flute, and he composed a march, the "Hohenfriedberg," which is today a popular favorite throughout Germany and would make John Philip Sousa look to his laurels if Frederick were about today. Nobody during the late campaign accused President Roosevelt of writing poetry or playing the flute, so he is probably guiltless on either count, but Frederick's performances are indicative of that versatility which is one of Roosevelt's predominant traits.

A classic utterance of Frederick's shows his predilection for the simple life, derived from his harsh early training. He told the Pomeranian gentry that "His majesty's high person was reared in youth on beer-soup (a common concoction of the German cuisine), therefore the people in that part can also be raised on beer-soup; it is much more wholesome than coffee." The king was only seeking to increase his taxes, but the moral of the tale is the same. Not only was Frederick addicted to the simple life, but he liked it strenuous. With death dogging his heels he insisted on teaching his soldiers their duty at his last military review, by sitting on his horse for six hours in a drenching rain without a cloak. One hour before midnight of the day before he died, he said that he would rise at four in the morning, but he died at twenty minutes past two. Such will power, such delight in the physical endurance of man, has its parallel only in Sparta and early Rome, though it has an echo in President Roosevelt's devotion to wilderness hunting and rugged discipline.

The energetic personality of Frederick shown in his fierce demand for justice, marks another signal similarity between the two men. Frederick was his own overseer in everything; gave his personal supervision to every part of the government; reprobated dishonest practices in the most violent terms. "Ye are arch-rogues," he wrote to the chamber of West-Prussia, "and all deserve to be turned out. Just wait till I come." The way he got after incompetent and crooked officials with a sharp stick is not the least striking of his resemblances to Roosevelt.

Frederick's splendid initiative, his persistency, his sense of personal responsibility; his passion for detail, which went to the extent of counting the hens in Prussia before forbidding the importation of eggs; his disregard for tradition, which gave short shrift to venerable abuses, as in the case of the monks of Cleve, who drew a certain income for saying certain masses, and were given notice to get those souls out of purgatory at once; his contempt for formalities and ceremonial nonsense; his sublime opportunism, which did the right thing (or the wrong thing) always at the right time—these are other qualities that make the parallel more striking. But there are respects in which there is no less striking a contrast. "Radiant and metallic," Carlyle called Frederick; our Roosevelt is rugged and very human. Frederick was despotic and crafty where Roosevelt is positive and frank. Frederick's devotion was to the state, or rather to his dynasty; Roosevelt's is to the people, the masses. The most striking of all the divergences, however, is afforded by the individual code of the two men. "If there is anything to be gained by being honest, let us be honest; if it is necessary to deceive, let us deceive," are Frederick's own words. Roosevelt's lack of pliancy in points of political expedience has made him the most troublesome factor our politicians have ever encountered; in fact, his honesty is almost ill-mannered, as many stories told by Riis, Leupp and other writers show. All in all, Roosevelt may be likened to Frederick with the crooks straightened out and a republican ideal set before him. And some day next century we ought to return the Kaiser's gift by sending Germany a statue of Roosevelt for the terrace of Sans Souci.

The Home-Coming Holiday.

In its original significance the Thanksgiving day observance is a purely religious festival. Its inspiration was found in the rugged, God-fearing Puritan nature, that referred all the details of life to the watchful supervision of a Divine Being. With the changing years the character of the holiday has greatly changed, though the religious observance continues to dominate the day among those people who consider intelligently the moving spirit in its establishment. Whatever may have been lost, however, in general and specific religious fervor has been largely compensated for in the almost universal disposition to regard the day as one for the reunion of families. "Going home for Thanksgiving" is a declaration that will be often heard during the next few days. Its meaning is one that has a far-reaching and important influence upon American character. The growth of the nation, its widespread and ever increasing activities have uprooted old communities and broken up old ties. Fortunate is the man who has preserved in his memory, if no more, the dear pictures of the "old home," with its humble surroundings perhaps, but always with the faces of the loved ones shining through the mist of years. Thrice blessed is the man who is able "to go back to the old home" on the homegathering day. It is this homegoing that has given a distinctive and beautiful value to the autumnal festival. The ceaseless grind of the workaday life in the city or in some distant field of labor is laid aside, and under the old roof tree the tender ties of other years are rebound and the memories of childhood are given a new fragrance by contact with these early life inspirations. It is this opportunity of "going home" that is the peculiar glory of our modern Thanksgiving day. We are the better for it, and character takes on a new strength for the battle before us by the associations that cluster around the annual thanksgiving board.

There is something peculiarly true and understandable in the old religious theory that we are strangers and sojourners in this world and that the human heart underneath its accumulated worldliness looks for an abiding home. It is this loneliness that creeps into the life at times that makes the Thanksgiving festival so dear to the American. Whether our feet shall ever touch some distant shore, where "home" and loved ones will be eternal and indissoluble blessings, is a question left for religious consolations, but it is true that the turning of faces homeward in this life is one of the supremest joys of which the heart takes any account. It was not of Thanksgiving, perhaps, that James Whitcomb Riley was thinking, but no other lines fit so well the thoughts that

the season will evoke in thousands of American hearts this week:

We must get home; all is so quiet there;
The touch of loving hands on brow and hair—
Dim rooms, wherein the sunshine is made mild—
The lost love of the mother and the child
Restored in restful lullabies of rain,
We must get home—we must get home again.

We must get home; and, unremembering there
All gain of all ambitions otherwhere,
Rest—from the feverish victory and the crown
Of conquest whose waste glory weighs us down.
Fame's fairest gifts we toss back with disdain—
We must get home—we must get home again.

We must get home, where, as we nod and drowse,
Time humors us and tiptoes through the house,
And loves us best when sleeping babywise,
With dreams—not tear-drops—brimming our closed eyes—
Pure dreams that know no taint nor earthly stain.
We must get home—we must get home again.

The Decline of Manners.

Alfred Austin, poet laureate of England, delivered recently a lecture with the decline of manners for his theme, and managed to say in the course of an hour very many gloomy things about manners, literature, the drama and art in general. Mr. Austin was careful to deny in advance the charge of pessimism, saying that he saw much that was hopeful, while at the same time decrying very vigorously certain manifestations of the modern spirit in those directions in which his observations had recently tended. Perhaps the lecturer's study had been confined to the immediate field of English literature, art and the drama, so to follow him in these cricitisms would be unfair from a purely American viewpoint. The charge that there has been in recent years a distinct decline in manners, brings forward a question that is largely cosmopolitan.

If the decline is so observable in the stiff and formal atmosphere of conventional and class-ridden England, how much more likely is it to manifest itself among a people where democracy and the idea that "all men are equal" is a national shibboleth. Training, private and public, is conducted on much broader lines in this country than in England. In our homes and in the schools of the country there has been great relaxation in recent years from the old rigid laws that regarded youth as an age for obscurity and silence. We have almost completely outgrown the motto that "Children should be seen and not heard." Naturally, the results of this larger license in the training of the American youth have been both good and bad. Certainly the freedom and ease of manners that the more refined and intelligent classes of young people have received by this broadened association with their elders has brought about a happier and more helpful condition of home and social life. Where the father and mother take the child into something like an equal relation in the home life, very many obstacles are removed in the intelligent understanding and training of child nature. Where the guiding hand is one of refinement and discretion this home and social democracy is sure to redound to the decided improvement in manners of the youth, giving them an assurance and ease that is infinitely preferable to the old shy, awkward, unlearned timidity of the young, who regarded themselves as unfortunate and useless appendages, both in the home and in society.

But these advantages are largely counterbalanced in another direction as a result of lack of discretion and intelligence in the home training of the great masses of our people. Where restrictions are withdrawn and young people are allowed license, without a true distinction between this and intelligent liberty, the results are in almost every instance disastrous. It is from these conditions that we receive the painful impression again and again that manners, public and private, are declining to an alarming degree. Compared with the public and private behavior of a century ago some of the manifestations of boorish ignorance and offensive discourtesy that one meets on every hand in this day are disheartening in the extreme. Take a local instance upon which much sharp and critical comment has been expended. The excesses indulged by the youth of Pittsburgh on last Halloween and election night illustrate the results of home and social democracy without either the refinement or knowledge to make these things blessings rather than curses. It will not do to say, because a few hundred unfortunately trained and perhaps viciously inclined young people turn themselves into hoodlums and run riot through our streets, that real American manners are declining, or that all the much-vaunted virtue, dignity and charm of the American young person of a century ago has vanished. It is quite true that these youthful graces are to be found in thousands of Pittsburgh homes today, developed under far more congenial and helpful conditions because of the broader and truer democracy of the modern home.

It is to the fact that the license of democracy has in so many instances overridden and obscured the liberty of true culture and refinement that we owe such scenes as are witnessed on our streets on such occasions. To this same source must we trace the loud and vulgar manners of the streets and in public conveyances, the lack of deference shown by the young to the old, and the passing away of the once universal courtesy that women expected of men. These are all manifestations of a freedom and democracy which, in right hands and under intelligent direction, will bring only blessings, but put into the hands of the thoughtless, the untrained or the vicious will become the shame of a people and the byword of reproach for a community.

A LAY SERMON

by The Quiet Observer
(Erasmus Wilson.)

What is not good for the swarm is not good for the bee.
—MARCUS AURELIUS.

WELL, what are you going to do about it?

You say the world is going wrong, and going faster and faster each retiring day.

The world is a very indefinite term, so very indefinite that you should be more explicit.

Who made the world?

Can God go wrong?

What constitutes the world?

The people on the face of the earth, the products of their handiwork, and the moral powers which they have developed.

Thus it doth appear that if there is anything wrong it is with the people, and you are one of them, and you will be held to an account for your share of the wreck and ruin of which you complain so bitterly, and over which your wailings would drown those of Rachel weeping for her children.

Stop right where you are and think a bit. You profess to be an intelligent man, and are a believer in education as a saving power. You also contend that the church is from God, and that He cannot be overcome.

You also agree that man is the agent through whom God governs this world.

Seeing that you are a man, and a professed friend of God, what are you doing to prevent the calamity which you fear?

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Since cowards can have no part nor lot in heaven, can you expect to gain an entrance to that eternal home of peace and joy unless you show that you have the courage of your convictions, the moral backbone to practice as you preach, and have such a love for your neighbor as will prompt you to try to save him from the awful danger that you believe to be impending?

The fact that your name is on a church roll will not help you in the least. It ought to make your case still worse. Nor is the fact that you pay your dues and attend services regularly, going to count in your favor unless you improve the opportunities offered to help make the world better.

There is a lot of perfunctory church business now, and it appears to be on the increase. Men hire other men to do their work, even their praying, thinking it will count on their strings.

Some men willingly contribute to funds for building fine and costly temples, while there are ignorant and sinful people flocking all around, to say nothing of the swarms of children whose condition is far worse than that of heathen children, for the latter are not a menace to progress and to civilization, while the neglected children in our streets are capable of developing into men and women, who will bring about the deplorable condition of which you complain.

If you really believe that there is danger ahead you must know something about this danger, for you cannot believe without having facts, or alleged facts, on which to base your belief.

Here you are face to face with another phase of the case. If your belief is based on facts then bring them out so that others may see and believe as you do. Refusing to do this proves that your belief is unfounded, or that you are a coward, either of which will condemn you.

And there are other phases of the case, but these are sufficient to show just where you stand with relation to the world and to God.

And then comes the challenge to show your colors, and to prove by your conduct whether you are a true neighbor to man, or a coward in the sight of God.

This challenge confronts every man and woman of ordinary intelligence the world over, and it cannot be met by proxy, nor can it be settled for cash. You must answer for yourself, but not in words of promise, but by actions, for God does not hear with ears as men do, but perceives the thoughts of the heart, and recognizes every impulse to act, whether good or bad.

So, you see, there is no chance whatever for playing off, or cheating or placing the blame on another.

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What do you say is the matter with the world, or rather with the people and the institutions that constitute it?

You may not know all that is the matter, but if you know one thing that is wrong it is your bounden sacred duty to make that one thing known, and to do all in your power to set it right.

You would not hesitate to pitch in and work with a will to prevent a serious catasthrope, not even if none of those in danger were known to you.

How much more willingly you ought to pitch in and help to avert a dire calamity that endangers many of your friends, and even threatens your own house.

Should this calamity come to your friends, as it surely will come upon many, whom can you blame? Will you take a share of it to yourself, or will you try to place it on your neighbors?

What have you done toward righting wrong with a view to making the world better?

Suppose you make out a little list of the things you have done all your life for the betterment of the world. And then make out another of the things you have done for your own self regardless of the welfare of your neighbors.

The first may be the longer. Do you think it will? Or have you the courage to make out these little lists, or even to think them out?

The Liberty Bell passed through Pittsburgh, but did not make very much noise.

The suicide belt seems to have shifted its periphery from Troy Hill to Mount Oliver.

How would it do, as a preliminary move toward a Greater Pittsburgh, to annex Mingo Junction to Allegheny?

Ascoli in Italy is going to name a street after J. P. Morgan and honor him with a statue besides. Who said that honesty wasn't the best policy?

If the Russians really bought that British gunboat under John Bull's nose, they are developing remarkable finesse and showing a rare sense of humor.

Until the football season is over, the Russian and Japanese commanders might as well recuperate, for no one will pay much attention to them anyway.

Those Missouri farmers who want their county transferred to Arkansas because the state went for Roosevelt ought to get more than their hearts' desire and be officially annexed to the Philippines.

The dismemberment of Turkey will engage attention once more during the coming week. It is gratifying, however, to know that possible internal disturbances will not lead to international complications.

Out in California watermelons have become a plague. Seed scattered by floods has brought a widely diffused crop which is crowding out the wheat. Maybe California's trouble and the race problem of the south can be solved together.

Hall Caine says that he has no idea when another novel from his pen may be expected. "My books come rarely," he says. "Owing to uncertain health, I can write less than any other author of the time." In response to a further question the novelist declared that he felt fit for writing only one day in five. Here is something else to be thankful for.

Hamlet's grave, so-called, in Denmark, is threatened with destruction by the encroachments of a railroad line, and one of the members of the theatrical syndicate in Collier's has just declared "Hamlet" to be a very poor play. After having been murdered by all sorts and conditions of actors for several centuries, the unfortunate prince is still being persecuted by relentless fate.

English-speaking countries could well take a leaf out of the book of European ones in the matter of commemorating dead authors. It was only recently that all France was recalling the memory of George Sand. Not long ago all Norway joined in honoring Bjornson. Spain is getting ready to pay a tribute to the memory of Cervantes, and Switzerland has just hit on a novel means of celebrating the centenary of Schiller's death, which occurs next May. Every child in the little republic will receive a copy of the poet's "William Tell," and those youngsters who live in the French and Italian-speaking cantons will be presented with translations in their own language. All the expense of producing and distributing the volumes is being borne by the government.

Sebastopol and Port Arthur.

It is sometimes said that fortresses exercise a baleful attraction over armies, meaning that strategical are subordinated to political considerations in holding or continuing them. This theory was much in evidence after the Franco-Prussian war, in which it was held that the French had frittered away their chances by clinging to fortresses, only to capitulate them after short sieges. However, an eminent authority has disposed of this mischievous supposition by pointing out how, but for the fortresses in France, the German armies would have swept the country clear of all organized bodies of troops within two months of the frontier battles. Those who hold that the Russians have been in error in inviting the siege of Port Arthur, and that their proper strategy would have been to retire at once, to join forces with Kuropatkin, should digest this teaching. Whatever its fate, Port Arthur has well and nobly served the Russian cause.

Sebastopol was the triumph of the soldier's fortification as opposed to that of the theorist. On the south side, to begin with, there were practically no permanent land defences save loop-holed walls, barricades, and a few simple batteries. All these, however, were developed into a vast system of earthworks. The siege lasted 349 days, and at its close the Russians opposed 982 guns in the first line to about 800 of the allies. Only one of the works in the main line, namely, the Malakoff, a fort of medieval design, was ever taken. However, the length of Sebastopol's resistance was also due to the fact that the resources of the allied army did not suffice for its investment, and therefore the Russians could introduce at their pleasure reinforcements of men, provisions and materials.

The lessons of Port Arthur will not be known for some time to come, when the veil shall have been fully lifted. According to Russian accounts, though, it appears as if Port Arthur was furnishing another Tourney, by reason of the alleged appalling losses inflicted on the besiegers by means of countermines. It is strange that the introduction of quick-firing guns should not have been accompanied by a fiercer bombardment. The Japanese are reported to throw about 800 shells into Port Arthur daily. In 1782 the Duke of Saxe threw 30,000 hot shot and 6,000 shells into Lille in 140 hours, which forms the hottest siege fire on record.

Some Memorable Sieges.

The siege of Port Arthur may be said to have begun on June 7 of the current year, and up to the present hour has lasted a little over five months. The siege of Vicksburg was considerably more protracted, if we count from the beginning of the earlier and unsuccessful operations; while Petersburg, to which Grant laid siege on June 9, 1864, was not evacuated until April 2, 1865. The defence of Sebastopol was maintained for 11 months, and the defenders did not capitulate, but withdrew by a way which had been kept open. The famous and successful defence of Gibraltar by the English garrison against the combined fleets and armies of France and Spain lasted about three years. The casualties suffered by the Japanese before Port Arthur have not been made known officially, but they almost certainly fall short of the losses incurred by the French and English before Sebastopol, which were computed at 60,000. General Stoessel has declared that his soldiers will fight to the last man. Even should the vaunt be fulfilled, they will do no better than the Greeks did at Thermopylae, or than the Texans did at the Alamo.—Harper's Weekly.

It was officially announced yesterday that in three months there will be 668,000 Russian troops, with 1,818 guns, at the scene of operations against the Japanese. The Japanese however, haven't as yet officially announced any intention of waiting that long.

Richard Wagner and his Mathilde

RICHARD WAGNER AT THE TIME OF HIS FRIENDSHIP WITH MME WESENDONK

MATHILDE WESENDONK AFTER A PAINTING BY DORNER

THE spell of romance long has linked the names of Richard Wagner and Mathilde Wesendonk, but it has been a spell woven by hearsay rather than by evidence. There have been hints found in his correspondence that she was the good angel of at least part of his exile in Switzerland, but the full story of the place this lovely woman occupied in his heart and the influence she exerted over him and his art have remained to be told. At last, however, the world has been taken into the confidence of the great musical and dramatic genius and into that of the woman who inspired his most impassioned creation, his Isolde. The correspondence between them has lately been published in Germany and has proved the musical sensation of the hour, having in a brief period passed through eight editions. The book surely will be translated. But why should readers unfamiliar with German be kept waiting for a translation?

Wagner and Mathilde met in Zurich in 1852. She was then a handsome woman of 24, the wife of Otto Wesendonk, a partner and the representative in Germany of a large New York drygoods importing house. Both Otto Wesendonk and his wife, Mathilde, are remembered by some of the older German-Americans of New York. "Frau Wesendonk," said the son of a German-American who remembers as a boy seeing Mathilde as a guest at his father's house, "was a woman of refined and poetic beauty, the kind of woman who exercises a charm over every circle she enters She was slender and graceful, with a lovely, winning smile. The picture of her which you have shown me recalls her admirably. If I remember rightly, she was the daughter of a government official named Luckemeyer, in Elberfeld, and had been married to Otto Wesendonk about two years when they came over here.

In 1857 Otto Wesendonk built a handsome villa on the so-called "Green hill," near Zurich. At the same time he bought a small house contiguous to his property and, at his wife's instigation, had it repaired and invited Wagner to take up his residence in it. Wagner called it his "Asyl" (retreat). It was a charming spot, with surroundings, to say nothing of its nearness to his friend, in which Wagner found inspiration for his work, except when disturbed by jealous outbreaks on the part of his own wife—outbreaks of which his intimacy with Mathilde was the cause.

Of Wesendonk's attitude toward the affair it is not necessary to speak in detail. But Wagner's residence in the "Asyl" lasted only one year. In August, 1858, Wagner's wife intercepted one of his letters to Mathilde, confronted the latter, and the "scene" that ensued is believed to have led Wesendonk to insist that the composer should leave Zurich. It also was the beginning of the Wagners' separation. There is no doubt, however, that Mathilde's husband appreciated Wagner's genius, and the correspondence, which covers the period 1853-1871, contains evidence that even after the "Asyl" was withdrawn from Wagner, Wesendonk remained his friend and even aided him in material ways. Such a relation between these two men probably could not have existed anywhere but in Europe—where, in certain matters, genius is regarded as somewhat on the same footing as royalty.

Mathilde's Influence.

The letters and diaries which have now been published Wagner wished destroyed. But Mathilde did not regard herself as the exclusive possessor of them. Silently she treasured them and preserved them for posterity. She destined them for publication. At the time of her death, in 1902, she had partly arranged them for that purpose. They are now given to the world by her son and grandson.

Almost from the first meeting of Wagner with Mathilde the composer took her into his confidence as regards his work. He was writing and composing his "Ring" dramas, and when he had finished the musical outline of "Die Walkuere" he wrote over the short prelude the letters, "G. S. M." (gesegnet sei Mathilde), meaning, "Blessed be Mathilde." Whatever he composed during the day he would play for her in the evening, usually between the hours of 5 and 6, which led him to call himself her "dusk man."

To her he presented the pencil drafts of the "Ring" scores as far as the second act of "Siegfried," where he broke off the composition, not to resume it until many years later, when preparing for the Bayreuth production. Up to that point she had watched the work grow in its most intimate details. More than that, he communicated to her his plans for "Tristan," "Die Meistersinger," "Parsifal" and even his Buddhist subject, "Der Sieger" (The Victor), which he did not live to carry out.

What is of far greater importance—she was his Isolde. Her beauty, her love, inspired the music drama and the character of the passionate heroine. Late in 1857 and early in 1858 Wagner composed five songs, under two of which he wrote, "Studies to 'Tristan and Isolde.'" It is now known that Mathilde wrote the poems for the songs. One of them, the beautiful and widely sung "Traeume" (Dreams) is nothing less, though in smaller genre, than the great love-duet in the second act of the music drama.

Wagner's Debt to Mathilde.

Three years after Wagner's enforced farewell to Mathilde, and in Venice, while looking through one of his portfolios, he came across the pencil sketch of "Traeune," and, stirred by memories it awakened, he wrote to Mathilde. "God knows, I prefer the song to the great scene! Heavens, it is more beautiful than all else I have composed! I am moved to the very depths of my being when I hear it! And I should carry such an ever-present memory in my heart without being unspeakably blessed! How could that be possible? I closed the portfolio, but your last letter with the picture I opened again; and then there came to me the outcry! Pardon! Pardon—I will not summon you again!—"

"That ever I should have written 'Tristan,'" he writes to her later, "I owe to you, and thank you into all eternity from the bottom of my heart."

It is only fair to state that Wagner' in a letter to his sister, rehearsing the causes which led to his being obliged to leave the "Asyl," stoutly maintained that the relations between himself and Mathilde were pure, a union of souls, a psychological ecstacy. As to that, the reader of the letters will have to judge himself. They are laden with passionate messages and passionate memories. "A year ago today," he writes from Venice, "I finished my 'Tristan' poem and took the last act to you. You led me to the chair beside the sofa, embraced me, and said: 'Now I have nothing more to wish for.' On that day, in that hour, I was born anew. A lovely woman, modest, retiring, threw herself bravely into the whirl of sorrow and suffering, to provide that exquisite moment for me, to say to me, 'I love you!' My thanks to you, you fair and beauteous angel!"

The last words written by him to her on leaving the "Asyl" were a passionate yearning farewell. "Farewell! Farewell! my love!" he writes. "I part in peace. Wherever I am there yours wholly will I be. Seek to maintain the 'Asyl.' Auf wiedersehen! Auf wiedersehen! Soul of my soul, farewell! Auf wiedersehen."

Though he wrote that he parted in peace, he did not, for his heart was heavy. "The last night in the 'Asyl,'" he wrote from Geneva a few days later, "I went to bed at 11 o'clock; I was to leave the next morning at 5. Before I closed my eyes I recalled how I had been accustomed to woo sleep on this spot by making the mental presentation that there I was destined to breathe my last. Thus I would lie there when you should enter to me for the last time, when you, fearlessly before all, should hold me close in your embrace and with my last kiss receive my soul! This death was the most beautiful of my imaginings, and I had pictured it entirely with reference to the arrangement of my bedchamber. The door toward the stairs was closed, you entered through the portiere of my study. And thus you twined your arms about me, and thus, looking up to you, I died."

"To preserve you for myself," he exclaims again, "is to save my art! To live for my art, to your consolation, that is my problem, which harmonizes with my nature, my fate, my will, my love. Thus I am thine, and thus shalt thou blossom again through me. Here Tristan shall be completed—a defiance to the rage of the whole world. And with him, if I may, I shall return to see you, to comfort you, to make you happy! * * * And now, hero Tristan, heroine Isolde, succor me, succor me, my dear angel!"

"Ah, dearest!" he writes her, in a letter very nearly at the end of the book, "one loves but once, no matter what else that is enticing and flattering may enter one's life. Yes, now I know that I never shall cease to love only you."

An appendix gives 14 letters from Mathilde to Wagner. A quotation from one of them, written several years after the separation, will form the most fitting close to this resume.

"Your sad letter," writes Mathilde, "sank heavily into my heart. Yet I do not protest against the grief you have caused me by writing thus. For I gladly suffer with you. My whole being feels ennobled by being permitted to share your grief. However sadly the letters stare at me up from the paper, when I ask their meaning they take on a dear, familiar aspect when I say to myself, 'They were written by him for you alone.'"

Work, Death, Sickness

By COUNT LEO TOLSTOY.

IN the lore of the South American Indian it is told that God created men so that they did not need to work. They needed no clothes and no houses, and all grew to be more than 100 years old, without ever being sick.

Years passed and then God saw that men lived selfish lives, each man caring only for himself, that they quarreled among themselves and not only were dissatisfied with life, but even often wished themselves dead.

Then God said: "This comes from their selfish life." To put an end to it God made it so that it became impossible to live without working, and to protect themselves against cold and hunger men had to make clothes, to plow the soil, to gather fruits and to cultivate grain.

"Work will bring them close together," said God. One man alone cannot cut down big trees, saw beams, carry them away and build a house; one man alone cannot possibly make tools, sow grain, weave and sew clothes, and it is easy to see the more they work together the more they will produce, and the easier they will make life for one another and the more they will love one another."

Again years passed, and God again looked down upon the world to see how men were living. But it was even worse than before. They were working together, because it was necessary to do so, but they did not all work together; they had divided themselves into groups; and each group tried to take advantage of the others, and all were suffering under this jealousy and selfishness.

When God saw this He decided to make it so that men never knew when death might come, and that everybody might die at any time. And He told them this: "When they know that anyone may die at any time they will no longer quarrel or burden themselves with the cares of a life which may come to an end the next moment, and they will no longer embitter life for one another."

But it did not help any. When God again looked down He saw that the stronger were enslaving the weaker, that they killed some and threatened others with death. And at last it became so that the stronger and their descendants did not work at all, but idled the days away, while the weaker had to work beyond their strength, and were given no time for rest or recreation. And they all became filled with hatred of one another, so that life was more miserable than ever.

When God saw this he sent them diseases of all kinds, thinking that when they saw that they were all subject to sickness the stronger would nurse and help the weaker, that these might nurse and care for them in return should they become ill.

And God once more left men to themselves, but when He looked down once more to see how men were living, now that they were all apt to become sick and helpless at times, He saw that their life was worse than ever. Sickness, which he had thought should unite them, had carried them still further apart.

The men who, by right of their strength, had compelled others to work for them, had begun to force the weaker to nurse them when they were sick, but they left the weaker to shift for themselves when sickness overtook them. And those who had been forced to work for others and nurse them when they were sick, were now so overburdened with work that they had no time to nurse their own sick, but had to let them die, and, that the sick people should not be in the way of the rich and powerful, they placed them in houses together where they might suffer and die alone without nursing, except by persons who had no love for them, or were not related to them, but were hired to do so, and did so reluctantly. And, as many diseases were known to be contagious, the rich people were kept away not only from the sick, but even from those who nursed the sick.

Then God said: "If I cannot even in this manner make men see wherein their true happiness is, I will let them shift for themselves."

And so God left men.

Deserted by God, men lived in the world for many years, without being able to discover what they needed to be happy. But after centuries some began to see that work was not a curse, but that it was really a blessing which ought to unite all in brotherly love. They also began to see that with death threatening everybody at all times, the only just way to live was to spend the years allotted to each, be they many or few, in love and work for others, and they began to understand that not only was sickness not the cause of discord among men, but that it ought to form the foundation for love and charity toward all.

A Japanese Prince Visits Our Capital

Coming Rough Riders Cast Their Shadows Before—Alaska's Cold and Gold Conducive to Graft—Secretary Taft Now on the Way to Panama.

By L. W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—This has been a busy week for Prince Sadanura Fushimi, sent to this country by the emperor of Japan with a message of good will to President Roosevelt and to visit the St. Louis exposition. He arrived in Washington on Monday and was met by Herbert D. Pierce, third assistant secretary of state; Maj. T. W. Symons, representing President Roosevelt; the charge d'affaires of the Japanese legation, and other officials. From the time he alighted from the train until he left, every attention was showered upon him and he was entertained as though he were the emperor himself. Prince Fushimi is not the brother or cousin of the emperor, as has been stated. He may be distantly related to the ruler of Japan, but his official position does not rest upon the fact. However, he is a member of the privy council, a member of the house of peers, and a general of the army. Moreover, he is the head of the house of Fushimi, and in his native country this is nearly the greatest honor he could hold next to being emperor. The peerage of Japan is divided into 10 cians or houses, one of which is the house of Fushimi. These stand next in importance to the reigning house. The house of Fushimi is fifth in the list of ten, and, therefore, the prince ranks fifth in the imperial court when the order of precedence is considered.

Escorted through all the public buildings, down to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon, dined at the White House and lunched and feted and showered with attentions from the moment of his arrival, Prince Fushimi is bound to take home to Japan a good report of us. Minister Takahira is still in New York, where he is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, and it is his great regret that he was unable to be here and assist in the entertainment of the prince. But others have done the honors well, and there has been nothing lacking. Secretary Hay was to have given a luncheon for Prince Fushimi, but he was called away by the death of his brother, and Assistant Secretary Loomis acted as host. The prince is scheduled to sail for home on December 28, and when he reaches Tokyo he can tell the emperor that sympathy with Japan in this country is widespread and genuine.

Prince Fushimi belongs to the younger and progressive party in his country. He is 46 years old, the same age as President Roosevelt, and he received his education in France and Germany. He can speak French and German fluently, but is rather lame in English. When he was received at the White House he made his address to the president in Japanese, and it was interpreted. President Roosevelt, not being handy with the Japanese language, responded in English, and also resorted to the services of an interpreter to tell the prince how welcome he was. Prince Fushimi served with distinction through the Japan-China war, and at the beginning of the present war with Russia he was placed in command of the first division of the second Japanese army. He is perhaps best known as the hero of Nan-Shan, his division having borne the brunt of that fight with the Russians. The battle was fought on May 25, and the entire second Japanese army was engaged. The first division, which Prince Fushimi commanded, was the center of the Japanese line. The center made the principal attack, and the fighting was kept up for two days. The enemy was driven back step by step, and their seemingly impregnable position on Nan-Shan heights was taken by Prince Fushimi's men in a hand-to-hand conflict. The prince was given the rank of general as the result of his brilliant leadership in this fight, and soon afterward he was recalled to Tokyo, whence he started on his mission to the United States. The prince is married and has three children, one of them, Prince Hiroyosu, being a naval officer who served with Admiral Togo's fleet during the early part of the war. In the battle of August 10, the young prince was wounded and returned to Tokyo. He will soon rejoin the fleet and will be given command of a ship.

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Crack Troops for the Escort.

It is officially stated at the White House that the president has been offered the services of Troop A, of Cleveland, for escort on the occasion of his inauguration. It is understood that this offer has received more than favorable consideration by the president, although no decision has been reached. Coupled with Troop A in this gossip is the name of that celebrated regiment, the First United States Volunteer Cavalry, more commonly known as the "Rough Riders." A combination of Troop A, with the President's Own regiment is now regarded as the most likely organization of his inaugural escort.

Washington knows more about the crack troops of the country than any other city. The best organizations have marched along Pennsylvania avenue at one time or another. All are remembered, but in Washington the most famous of all is the Cleveland Troop, here invariably called the "Black Horse Troop." Twice the Cleveland Troop, in Hussar uniform and sable mounted, rode over Pennsylvania avenue with the carriage of the late President McKinley in their custody for his protection. They had escorted him when he was inaugurated governor, and he brought them here. It is known that President Roosevelt has a strong feeling of admiration for the troop.

The "Rough Riders," it will be remembered, were recruited from the "cowpunchers" of the southwest, Harvard college students, and the clubmen of New York, for the Spanish war. It was President Roosevelt's own idea. They made Dr. Leonard Wood, their first colonel, a major general. They made Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt, who assumed command on the promotion of Dr. Wood, first governor and then vice president. Since the regiment was mustered out at Montauk Point, it has maintained a sort of organization under the name of an association. Since he became president their old colonel has attended one of their reunions. It may be possible to collect quite a delegation of them for the inauguration. Washington views their possible advent with another eye than that cast toward Troop A. Washington is just a bit dubious about the Rough Riders. Every four years, at inauguration time, the militia of Pennsylvania "rough houses" this city, tosses it in a blanket, as it were, and regular troops frequently are needed to rescue the police from these Pennsylvanians. It is not expected that a full-fledged Rough Rider would be as mild as a member of the Pennsylvania militia. The Rough Riders who have visited Washington singly have been meek enough. Some of them wanted jobs; others, to thank the president for jobs already received. Others wanted to get friends, sometimes regimental comrades, out of jail. They have had the presidential ear while senators cooled their heels in ante-rooms, but these untamed sons of the plains did not sufficiently appreciate the importance of that to celebrate it. The Rough Rider en masse, with the keys of the city jingling at their belts, might be another matter for all these careful and somewhat nervous Washington householders know. There is a vague recollection that when the Rough Riders arrived in New York from Cuba the precaution was taken of mobilizing the police reserves. If this proposed combination escort materializes, it will be picturesque enough to suit a Magyar—Hussar uniforms, gleaming with gold braid and plumed busbies file by file with flannel shirts, sombreros, and leather chaps; flashing saber and heavy six-shooter; thoroughbred black horses and calico cayuses. It has not been settled whether the carriages containing peace conference delegates will precede or follow this display of Mars.

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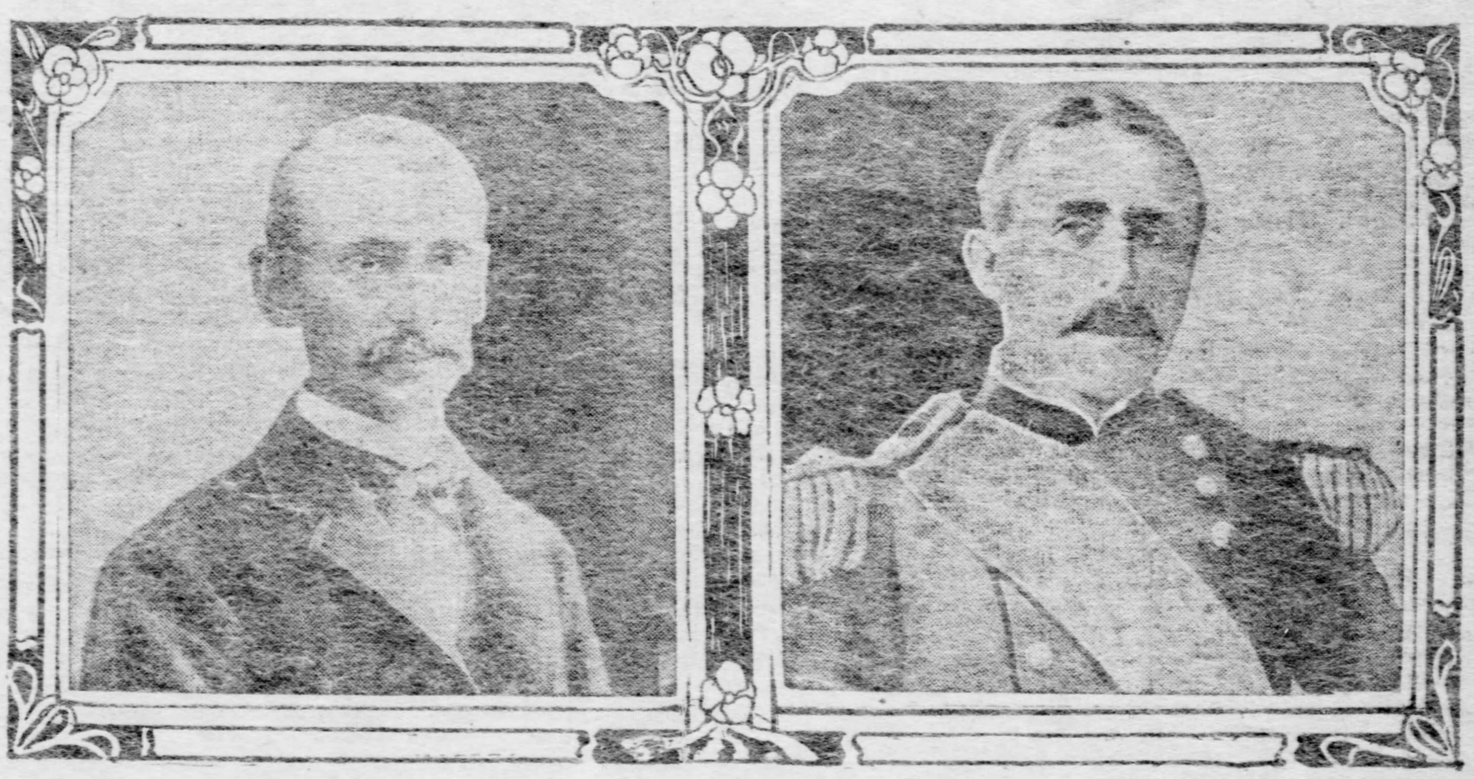
Godspeed to Commissioner Ware.

Not in many years has a resignation from office been received with more general satisfaction than has that of Hon. Eugene Ware, commissioner of pensions. Mr. Ware has resigned his office to take effect on January 1, and there are no tears shed at his departure. So far as the public knows, he has made a good pension commissioner. President Roosevelt says he has. His administration of the office has been clean, and the law has been administered and construed fairly. Under his administration Pension Order No. 78 was issued, which has the effect of a service pension law, as it fixes the ages at which



JUDGE W. R. DAY,
Who Has Been Investigating Alaska Graft.

GEN. LEONARD WOOD
The Colonel of the Rough Riders.

partial and entire disability shall be presumed. But there probably never was a public official with a greater propensity for making trouble and creating enemies. Mr. Ware was unpopular with members of congress. They said he was not accommodating and would not give their constituents the attention he should. But the president saw no reason in this complaint to make a change, as it is common for congressmen to complain of fancied grievances. Mr. Ware singled out a few clerks in his bureau, who had not taken advantage of the annual leave of 30 days granted them by law, and held them up to the others as examples of diligence. This made trouble from the start. The other clerks protested that in taking their annual leaves they were but taking what was granted them by the government, and because a few of their number had not availed themselves of this privilege there was no reason why these should be extolled and promoted. Incidentally some of the pension bureau clerks compiled a statement and had it published, showing that since the appointment of Mr. Ware the time he had spent in Washington was inconsiderable compared with the time he had spent in Kansas attending to his legal business. This was a poser to which the commissioner did not reply.

Then Commissioner Ware organized a feud against the newspaper correspondents. They had written articles that tended to rouse his ire. One Wisconsin newspaper handled him rather roughly, and he demanded of the editor the discharge of the corresponent who wrote the article unless he would disclose the source of his information. The editor inquired whether Mr Ware wished to enter a denial of the statements made. He did not, but he wanted to know who gave the information. The correspondent was not discharged. Then it is alleged that the commissioner went to Senator Spooner and asked him to use his influence to have the correspondent disciplined. It was no use; that newspaper man is still writing for that paper, and the pension commissioner will soon be an "ex."

One of Commissioner Ware's amiable weaknesses is poetry. Under the nom de plume of "Ironquill" he has written a number of poetic effusions, many of considerable merit. Whether the fact that he was something of a poet added to his unpopularity is hard to say, but at any rate it made him the butt of numerous jokes and he received no end of chaffing. They say Mr. Ware is a good lawyer, and that he has a splendid practice out in Kansas. There he will, no doubt, find more congenial surroundings and more remunerative work than in the service of the government. In taking leave of the pension bureau the clerks will likely wish him Godspeed and plenty of it, and they will unite in a chorus of "Thank God from whom all blessings flow."

The Insidious Klondike Climate.

President Roosevelt's dismissal of United States Marshal Frank H. Richards of the Nome district, and his request for the resignation of Judge Melville C. Brown of the Juneau district, in Alaska, has again brought attention to the difficulty that the administration has in governing that district in the far north. Conditions there are so different from those of any other territory over which the United States exercises sovereignty that the difficulties are made all the greater. The charges against Marshal Richards and Judge Brown were to the effect that they were interested in mining properties that were under litigation, and, therefore, were not competent to hear such cases. It was intimated that both the judge and the marshal administered justice in their districts with an eye to their pecuniary advantage. The report of Assistant Attorney General Day, who went to Alaska and investigated the charges, has not yet been made public, so that it is not known how much of the charges was substantiated. But he evidently found sufficient ground for advising the president to dispense with the services of Judge Brown and Marshal Richards.

The "get rich" fever seems to be in the air in Alaska. There everybody is engaged in the struggle for gold, and it seems impossible for officials who are sent there in the service of the government to resist the impulse to join in this mad race in some way. Most of them get mixed up in mining and others become interested in commercial business. None seem satisfied to confine their attention to the work of the government, no doubt being influenced by the sight of men all about them who are making their fortunes out of gold or in some other line. Another reason for this custom of taking on a side line is the small value that money has in that region. The salary of a United States district judge is $5,000 a year, which is considered a fair remuneration in the states. But in Alaska, where laborers often command wages of $5 a day and board and where prices are correspondingly high, $5,000 does not go a long way. The postoffice department recently had a case before it for solution bearing upon this same point. The postmaster at Juneau reported that under the regulations of the department he was unable to get the clerks to work longer at the rate of pay prescribed. They had all threatened to quit if they were held down to $1,000 a year, claiming they could not live on that amount. Here in the states plenty of men can be found who consider $1,000 a year a good salary, but up in Alaska it will not much more than pay board. Consequently it seems necessary for all branches of the government to make special regulations for this northern territory of ours and this will likely be done by authorization of congress.

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Secretary Taft Off for Panama.

Secretary of War Taft has started on his mission to Panama. He left here Thursday evening for New Orleans, and will sail from Pensacola on Monday on the cruiser Columbia for Colon. There he will be given a great reception, salutes will be fired, flags will be displayed in his honor and a special train will be in waiting to take him to Panama. There he will make a formal call on President Amador, and then he will get down to business. In order to expedite matters, a special committee has been appointed by the president of Panama to formulate the arguments of that country concerning the matters in question and to present them to Secretary Taft. During his stay in Panama the secretary will accept few social attentions, as he desires to transact the business for which he was sent with as much dispatch as possible, but he will be tendered a banquet by the officials and prominent people of the new republic. Secretary Taft is accompanied on the trip by Senor Obaldia, the Panama minister at Washington; William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company; R. L. Farnham, Mr. Cromwell's chief assistant; Rear Admiral John G. Walker, president of the Isthmian canal commission; Judge Magoon, law officer of the commission; Capt. Cloman, Secretary Taft's military aid; F. W. Carpenter, his private secretary; representatives of the press associations; W. F. Johnson, an interpreter, and a messenger. Some of the party will go on the dispatch boat Dolphin, which will act as consort to the Columbia. The questions that Secretary Taft goes to adjudicate refer to the collection of duties on goods imported into the canal zone, to the limits of the strip acquired by the treaty, and to a number of other subjects.

John Cessna's Part in Pennsylvania Politics

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE Democrats of the legislature of 1862 were guided in their political movements solely with the view of regaining power in the state and choosing a Democratic governor to succeed Curtin. John Cessna of Bedford was a very much more important factor in controlling some of the most vital political movements of the legislature than was ever known to the public. He was a man of much more than usual ability, and tireless in prosecuting all his undertakings. He was one of the best trial lawyers in southern Pennsylvania and practiced in most of the counties in that section of the state.

He was an aggressive Democrat before the war, and aggressive in all his political movements. He had won his way into the legislature a dozen years before and was speaker of the house in 1851 with the honor of being the youngest presiding officer who had ever been chosen for the body. He was an aggressive candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor, as was Hopkins of Washington, who led in the investigation of the passage of the tonnage tax, and he was not willing that Hopkins should get up an investigation tidal wave that would land him in the gubernatorial office.

When civil war came, Cessna was positive in his declaration in favor of prosecuting the war. His county of Bedford was associated with Somerset by the legislative apportionment, and elected two members of the house. Cessna was nominated by the Democrats of Bedford with a Democratic colleague on the ticket in Somerset, and he made a most exhaustive battle, especially in his own county, speaking in almost every schoolhouse and at many crossroads, and in all of his speeches he not only declared himself in favor of prosecuting the war, but he made no criticism upon the war policy of the national government. He insisted that the Democrats were loyal, and that when the military power of the confederacy was broken the union would be restored on a conservative basis. His courage in supporting the war brought to his support a very large proportion of the Republicans of Bedford county, and he received some 1,200 majority in that county over the lowest of the two Republican candidates, but Somerset, with her 2,000 Republican majority, defeated him.

Cessna's Election Contest.

Cessna decided to contest the election on the ground that Bedford had a constitutional right to choose a member of the legislature. The county of Bedford had been created by law before the adoption of the first constitution of Pennsylvania, and one of the provisions of that constitution was that each county then in existence should always have the right to a representative in the popular branch of the legislature. The question had never been raised before, but Cessna presented an argument not only plausible and forceful, but that seemed unanswerable, declaring that as Bedford was entitled to a member of the house by the mandate of the constitution the person receiving a majority of votes for that office within the county was its constitutional representative.

I had known Cessna at the bar and in politics for a number of years, but our relations at the time of the meeting of the legislature in 1862 were severely strained because of a violent personal assault he made upon the integrity of my law partner and myself as assignees of the Easton estate, that was then the largest individual estate in the county. He had been misled into accepting the trial of the case by assurances that irregularities or frauds could be proved on the part of the assignees, but Cessna's professional pride overbalanced his sense of justice, and when the testimony closed and his error was apparent, instead of frankly submitting the facts to the jury, he delivered a most vindictive and defamatory speech against the defendants, to which the jury promptly responded by making their verdict in precise accord with the balance sheet presented by the assignees. I felt that Cessna had wantonly violated professional ethics, and our intercourse thereafter never exceeded the severest formal courtesies.

When the legislature met in January, Cessna was present and most desirous to win his seat, and on a technical ground that had never before been presented to either branch of the legislature. As political passion was then at its zenith, it goes without saying that the Republicans were next to solid in declaring that Cessna's contest was a mere invention of a cunning lawyer, and the Democrats were ready to sustain him. Had the issue been reversed, the Democrats would have been solid against Cessna's interpretation of the constitution, and the Republicans would have been as earnestly for him.

With a doubtful house, and with the delicate movements necessary to control its organization with the aid of the war Democrats, I had given no attention whatever to Cessna's contest, and felt little or no interest in it. If he were admitted I had confidence that he would be on the loyal side of the war issue, and I knew that his ambition to be governor would make him a very dangerous man in the house to lock horns with the investigation movement that was expected to enable Hopkins to distance all his Democratic competitors in the race for the next gubernatorial nomination.

Agreement Effected.

Cessna and I passed many times during the first week of the session without any more than a nod from each, but he finally stopped me in the rotunda and said: "There are some things here that you know I want; there are some things here that I know you don't want, and I think we could be of service to each other."

I answered with an invitation for him to call at my room that evening. At the appointed time he was my visitor, and at once proposed that we be entirely frank with each other. He said that he wanted two things; first, to be admitted to the house on a contest, and second, to have a bill passed by both branches and signed by the governor separating Bedford from Somerset as a legislative district, and he added that I could help him to both. On the other hand, he said that I needed someone within the inner Democratic circle to conserve the Hopkins investigation movement, with which he had no sympathy, and against which his political interests were arrayed.

I told him that I believed he was lawfully entitled to the seat; that I had no personal or partisan objections to him obtaining it, and that I could see the way clear to pass the amendment to the legislative apportionment that he desired, but I wanted to know in detail just what he proposed to do in the investigation movement that was then made a strictly partisan measure and was expected to enable the Democrats to regain control of the state.

He understood the situation perfectly in all its details, and proposed a program himself that I could not have improved in any measure. Our understanding was complete, and the agreement was carried out to the letter on both sides.

Contested seats were then decided by a committee drawn by the clerk from a box containing the names of the members written on small slips of paper. It was a perfect lottery, and with a house nearly equally divided politically the chances were about even that the committee thus drawn would be Democratic or Republican. I gave Cessna the names of 10 Republican members of the house, and told him that he could safely accept any of them, if necessary to accept any Republicans, in drawing his committee. He naturally inquired whether I knew of their views on the question, to which I answered that I did not, but all of them were in a position that made it important for them to protect themselves, and that Cessna would be in the best attitude to render them service. Not one of them was ever spoken to on the subject, as Cessna had the accidental fortune of drawing a distinct Democratic committee, but if he had failed in getting a Democratic committee he could have accepted one or more of the Republicans named and been entirely safe in his admission.

Victory for Cessna.

The agreement to amend the legislative apportionment by a special act making Somerset and Bedford separate legislative districts was not spoken of to anyone by either Cessna or myself until near the close of the session, when he passed the bill in the house with a large Republican support, and when it came to the senate it was advocated by the Democratic friends of Cessna, and explanations were made to the Republican senators that made most of them join in passing the bill. It was promptly signed by the governor and Cessna was elected to the house the following year, and as the house had 10 Democratic majority he was again elected speaker.

Cessna was one of the shrewdest of our Pennsylvania politicians, and from the day he entered the house until the session closed he carefully studied how to weaken Hopkins, all the time keeping inside the Democratic breastworks, and Cessna more than any other person in the body made Hopkins practically forgotten as a hopeful candidate for governor by the time the session ended. He did not show his hand in open hostility to Hopkins until the session was about to close, when a motion was made to permit the committee to continue its investigation during the recess. Cessna took the floor, denounced the proposition as utterly unwarranted, and carried a large majority of the house with him in requiring the committee to make its final report before the adjournment and end its duties.

Candidate for Governor.

Cessna's re-election to the house in 1862 and his successful contest for the speakership made him still hopeful that he could win the Democratic nomination for governor, and had he been nominated it is quite likely that he would have been elected, as Curtin would not have been a candidate, because of his apparently hopelessly broken health, if the Democrats had presented as their nominee a man of positive loyalty in support of the war; but before the close of the session of 1863 it was quite evident that Cessna would be no more acceptable as a candidate for governor than Hopkins, and he felt that his want of availability before the Democratic state convention was his loyalty in support of the war.

Judge Woodward, afterward chief justice of the state, was made the Democratic candidate for governor on a platform that was offensive to the loyal Democrats of the state. Cessna retired from active participation in the campaign, and it was an open secret that he voted for Curtin, although he made no public expression on the subject; but the following year in a commencement address before Franklin and Marshall college he declared himself distinctly in favor of supporting Lincoln, and was soon thereafter received into full Republican fellowship, and one year later, in 1865, he was made chairman of the Republican state committee. In 1868 he was elected to congress as the Republican candidate, defeating Judge Kimmell, and in 1870 he was defeated by Benjamin F. Myers, Democrat, who was in turn defeated by Cessna in 1872. His last political effort was disastrous, as he was defeated for president judge in the Bedford and Somerset district by Mr. Baer, Democrat.

He rendered very important service to the Republican party when he was acting with it as a full-fledged Republican partisan, but the greatest service he rendered to any party was the unseen and generally unknown service he rendered to the Republicans in the memorable turbulent legislative session of 1862.

The Hopkins Investigation.

Hopkins was an experienced legislator and a man of unfaltering integrity. He was not playing the mere political demagogue in his movements to investigate the tonnage tax legislation. He would have made that investigation regardless of any interest he had in his party or in his own nomination for the office of governor, but he was naturally inspired in his work by the hope and belief that a tidal wave of prejudice against corporate enterprise generally, and especially against the Pennsylvania railroad, would lead to a political revolution that could not fail to give the Democrats success, and he believed that his prominence in the sensational exposures he expected to make would be a great aid to him in his contest for the Democratic nomination. He had been prominent in the legislature nearly half a generation before, and was speaker of what was known as the Hopkins house in the bloodless farce known as the Buckshot war, in 1838.

He was thoroughly equipped to manage his movement on safe political lines, and he was soon surprised after his investigation got under way to learn that five of the seven members of his committee conserved him in every aggressive movement, and he was forced to narrow his investigation to lines entirely outside of politics. He also felt a quiet but very effective restraining power in his movements within his own Democratic circle in the house. It was not until near the close of the session that he discovered its source, and he was dumbfounded when he learned that Cessna was its inspiration.

Cessna was a consummate political strategist, and Hopkins found himself sidetracked time and again without being able to see from what source the jolt had come, but he was wise enough to appreciate the fact that he had nothing to gain by violent or revolutionary measures, and he quietly accepted the situation and made the investigation a substantial success in vindication of his movement, but entirely stripped of all the sensational features at first contemplated.

At an important stage of the investigation, when he had fully discovered that he was not master of the policy of his own committee and did not feel safe in venturing to assert his mastery in the house, he brought to Harrisburg a close personal and political friend, who, after a conference with Hopkins, called upon George V. Lawrence, Republican member of the senate, with the request that Lawrence should bring Hopkins' friend to me to vouch for his absolute reliability, as Hopkins desired to communicate with me through his friend on several matters relating to the investigation, and the communications to be sacredly confidential between ourselves.

Senator Lawrence, while politically opposed to Hopkins, was his personal friend, although not in sympathy with his investigation movement that was accepted on all sides as a violent partisan measure.

A Truce Between Foes.

I assured Hopkins through his friend in the presence of Lawrence that any communication from him would be received in confidence and answered frankly, the answer to be regarded with equal sanctity as between ourselves. The result was that I received many personal communications from Hopkins and answered all with perfect frankness. He knew that the political feature of the movement was practically destroyed, and all he desired was that he should not be hindered in obtaining testimony that would warrant him in making a report justifying the public accusations he had made that unlawful measures had been employed to accomplish the passage of the repeal of the tonnage tax.

I did not seek to hinder him in attaining that end. Indeed, I would have been glad if many of the blackmailers who had fastened themselves upon Col. Scott in his desperate battle for a liberal commercial and industrial policy in the state could have been sent to prison if done without involving others who yielded to more than questionable methods only from imperious necessity to accomplish indispensable legislation.

For several weeks before the close of the investigation his messenger visited me every evening, and finally brought me a rough draft of the report prepared by Hopkins for the committee. It was temperate, but fully sustained Hopkins in demanding the investigation, and it was returned with entire approval. During that time I met Hopkins in and about the capitol, but in no instance did either allude to the investigation.

Ten years later when I entered the senate from Philadelphia, Hopkins was a member of that body. At that time I was admitted to the senate on a contest, and before my admission, when my petition was pending in the senate, a Republican senator, who believed that they had then adopted a party policy that would positively exclude my admission, criticised me with some bitterness on the floor of the senate, to which Hopkins replied in my defense with great earnestness. We served together in that body for two sessions, and always aided each other when support was needed, but the one subject that never was alluded to was the investigation of 1862.

Prejudice Vanquished.

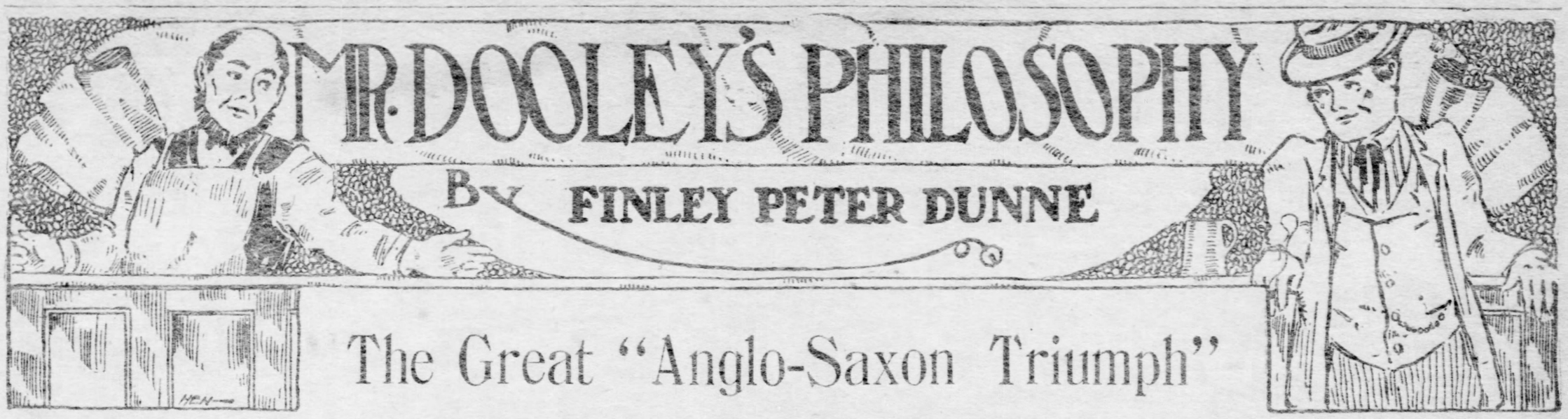
The struggle to disarm the partisan features of the Hopkins investigation of 1862 was not the most important feature of that duty. It was good politics to control the investigation as it was controlled, but there was a much higher and far-reaching issue involved. It was the first successful battle that was made against the narrow, illiberal flood-tide of prejudice cherished throughout Pennsylvania against everything approaching liberal progress and the development of the boundless wealth of our great commonwealth; a prejudice that was the plaything of every demagogic political movement, and that held the richest of all the states in the union bound in leading strings of ignorance and bigotry; and had the Hopkins investigation been permitted to fan the flames of popular prejudice that then prevailed in the state, the Pennsylvania railroad would have been remanded back to destructive tonnage taxes; the commerce of Pennsylvania would have been driven to great marts of commerce outside of the state, and our untold millions of slumbering wealth would have been denied a liberal policy for its development for a decade or more.

Fortunately, the civil war quickened our industries and invited corporate interests to harvest millions from our oil, our coal, our iron, our lumber and other channels of industry, and the battle against the liberal progress then inaugurated that has since added billions to the wealth of Pennsylvania was never thereafter seriously renewed. It was the last struggle of Pennsylvania to rescue herself from a suicidal policy, and our great state in a single decade thereafter advanced more in the development of wealth, the diffusion of education and in prosperity throughout all the channels of industry and trade than it ever before advanced in half a century.

Reminiscences of Jefferson.

Some piquant souvenirs with regard to Monticello and its founder are related by a gentleman who was a student at the first term of the university at Charlottesville. "I knew Mr. Jefferson very well," said this gentleman, "having often stayed at his house both before and after the opening of the university. I matriculated among the first batch of students; Edgar Allan Poe was a student there with me and was my chum. Mr. Jefferson was very much gratified to gather the students around his hospitable board. He invited them to be his guests in accordance with the alphabetical order of their names, four or five staying every week at Monticello from Friday evening to Monday morning; my name was among the first on the list.

"Of course there were many curious visitors at Monticello, and the most amusing of them all that I saw there was Tom Randolph, then about 60 years old, ex-governor of Virginia, and a relative, like myself, of John Randolph of Roanoke. Every day he would come from Milton, an estate he owned a few miles distant, to take tea with his wife and children, who lived at Monticello, he being Mr. Jefferson's son-in-law. If tea was not ready he would walk up and down the terrace annexed to the house, and would not speak to a soul. At the table he was so polite and attentive to his wife and the other ladies present that a stranger would have imagined he was meeting them for the first time. With Mr. Jefferson, who, according to his custom, sat apart at a little table, he never would speak, owing to some whim. Immediately after supper he would get up and go back to Milton till tea time the next evening. People looked upon him as unbalanced."—Frederick Daniel in Harper's Weekly.



The Great "Anglo-Saxon Triumph"

"WELL, SIR," said Mr. Dooley, "I'm happy to see how glad ivrybody is about what happened to ye a week ago last Choosdah."

"Much I care what they think," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Well, it's a great consolation in bereavement," said Mr. Dooley, 'to know that ye'er sorrow is a soorce iv joy to others. All th' wurruld is glad ye got it where ye did. Th' Czar turned a summersault whin he heerd th' news. Th' King iv Italy has not got home since iliction night. Th' prisidint iv France called on Gin'ral Porther an' kissed him f'r th' prisidint. Th' prisidint iv Colombia illuminated th' officyal palace an' tillygrafted askin' if there was annything Prisidint Rosenfelt cud do to him that hadn't been done. Th' German Impror sat down an' wrote th' followin' cable: 'Congratyiations on ye'er iliction as kaiser iv th' well-born American people. May ye'er reign be long an' happy. Toum felix fastumque barazza,' which is Latin f'r 'Why can't we be frinds?'

"But th' mos' enthusyastic enthusyasm was in England. On hearin' th' glad news on th' Saturdah following th' iliction, th' king sint f'r Ambassadure Choate, who came as fast as his hands an' knees wud carry him. Arrivin' at Buckin'ham palace, his majesty gracyously extinded his foot an' ordhered him to convey his thanks to his lile subjicks acrost th' sea. Th' English pa-apers almost wint crazy with approval. Says wan iv thim: 'Thaydoor Rosenfelt is not a statesman in th' English sinse. He wud not compare with our Chamberlains or aven Markses. He is of more vulgar type. Judged be th' English standards, he is a coorse an' oncultivated man. But in America he stands high f'r good taste an' larnin'. We regard his iliction as a great triumph f'r th' Anglo-Saxon race. So long as Sicrety Hay can restrain his longin' to rayturn to his home an' continue to sit on Capt. Rosenfelt's head, th' two counthries will be bound together in a way that will double our joys an' their sorrows. While Jawn Hay, that gr-reatest iv American statesmen an' almost good enough f'r anny office iv a parochial nature in this counthry, remains in charge iv th' govermint at Wash'nton, it can have our frindship with all that this implies. Afther that we hope to have our tariff again thim in wurrukin' ordher an' we won't care. We await returns fr'm th' city iv Texas an' th' state iv Ohio, Matsachoosets, befure makin' anny further commint.'

"So ye see, Hinnissy, 'twas th' Anglo-Saxon vote that did it. I see now what th' prisidint was up to whin he sint f'r Cassidy iv th' Clan-na-Gael. Th' Clan-na-Gael is wan iv th' sthrongest Anglo-Saxon organyzations we have. It's whole purpose is to improve Anglo-Saxon civilyzatiqn be ilivatin' it. There's on'y wan way to do it an' that's th' way they do. Th' raison Cassidy an' Kelly an' Murphy an' Burke an' Shea an' all th' boys up an' down th' sthreet voted f'r Rosenfelt was because they ar're Anglo-Saxons. Th' A. O. H. which, iv coorse, ye know manes All Ol' H'Englishmen, was f'r Rosenfelt f'r th' same raison. So it was with th' Anglo-Saxon turnvereins an' sangerfests. Me frind Schwartzmeister down th' sthreet voted f'r Rosenfelt because iv his sthrong feelin' in favor iv cimintin' th' ailiance between th' two nations. An' he was ilicted, I hear.

"I wondher how he'll threat th' Anglo-Saxon fr'm now on. I'm proud iv bein' a mimber iv that gr-reat race, now that me attintion has been called to it. Gawd bless Anglo-Saxony, says I with all me heart. It has made us a free counthry. But in handin' around th' medals afther th' victhry, I fain wud see a few pinned to manly coats that were not made in Bond sthreet. Give all th' branches iv that noble herd a chance.

"But this is th' way it usually goes. About a year befure iliction a man be th' name iv Sheehan or Sullivan or Casey makes up his mind that it's about time to think iv nommynatin' somebody f'r th' prisidincy. He looks around him an' havin' wanst run acrost a fellow in th' ligislachure fr'm down th' state somewhere that niver made a speech, he jumps aboord a thrain an' tears off f'r th' counthry. Afther some hours he finds a man that can steer him to th' home iv th' people's choice, Judge Silas Higgins. Th' judge rayceives him in th' barn on account iv th' fam'ly an' accepts th' call fr'm th' people. He's surprised he hadn't heerd it befure. Casey says th' counthry is fairly ringin' with it. Casey comes back to town an' takes off his coat an' goes to wurruk. He argues an' pleads an' palavers an' punches together a majority iv votes, in th' manetime keepin' Judge Higgins chained down at home an' feedin' him fr'm time to time with canned principles. Th' judge is nommynated an' makes a whirlwind campaign. He supplies th' wind an' Casey supplies th' whirl. Ivrybody takes a kick at Casey. Th' opposition papers ar-re in favor iv hangin' him. Th' pa-apers iv his own party lament that th' campaign shud be in th' hands iv such a man whin there are such pathrites as Perkins an' Sanderson, who ought to be at headquarters. They are at headquarters on'y th' papers don't know it. They ar-re at headquarters an' Casey is rehearsin' thim in their speeches an' showin' thim where to mark their ballots.

"The Judge rayceives him in th' barn on account of th' family, an' accipts th' call."

"On iliction day Casey fixes it up with his frind Mulligan in New York, O'Brien in Saint Looey, Mulcahey in Boston, O'Shay in Hartford, Butler in Buffalo, Doherty in San Francisco, Dorney in New Orleans, Hennessy in Columbus, Sullivan in Chicago, an' McGann in Keokuk an' Judge Higgins is triumphantly ilicted. Th' mornin' afther iliction Casey larns that th' raysult is looked upon as a triumph f'r an Anglo-Saxon policy. He don't shout himsilf hoorse over that because his on'y acquaintance with an Anglo-Saxon policy was whin his fam'ly was dhriven out iv th' County Kerry be a bailiff with an Anglo-Saxon bludgeon, but he goes over to see th' judge. 'Well, Casey,' says he, 'I done very well,' he says. 'Ye did f'r a fact,' says Casey. 'It was a great triumph f'r me,' says th' judge. 'I think what knocked thim was me last speech in Hoboken.' 'It was a great vote getter,' says Casey. 'Well,' says th' judge, 'I can't spare ye anny more time today, me humble frind,' he says. 'I'm busy makin' up me cab'net,' he says. 'I have decided to appint th' Hon'rable Peabody Perkins iv th' District iv Columbia, sicrity iv state. He is partic'larly fitted f'r th' place, havin' spint all but th' las' six weeks iv his life in England. His appintmint is endoorsed be th' London Times. I have also,' he says, 'offered th' job iv sicrity iv th' infeeryor to th' Hon'rable Ponsonby Sanderson. He is th' high chief guy in th' Lile Orange Lodge an' will know jus' how to handle th' public school question,' he says. 'Thank ye,' says Casey. 'I have th' names iv a few fellows that have wurruked hard an' I'd like to find places f'r thim,' he says. 'My man,' says th' judge, 'd'ye ralize that y ear-re talkin' to th' prisidint ilict iv these United States,' he says. 'If I did not feel kindly to'd ye f'r ye'er arnest, if sometimes misguided efforts in me behalf, I wud have ye raymoved be th' dure-keeper,' he says. 'As it is,' he says, 'ye can sind th' applications iv ye'er frinds to th' clerk iv th' civil sarvice commission, who has charge iv th' day laborers,' he says.

"An' there ye ar-re. Why do boys go to Harvard an' Yale. Is it because iv Eliot an' Hadley or because iv Hurley an' Hogan? I read th' accounts iv th' futball game. Th' line up was as follows: Hogan, Rafferty, Murphy, McGuire, Hurley, Cooney, Shevlin, Muldoon, Cassidy, Peabody, Van Renseller. Afther fifteen minyits Peabody retired. At th' end iv twinty minyits Van Renseller was called out be his ma. Flaherty an' Hinnissy in. Hogan through guard. Murphy pushes McGuire through tackle. Cooney slams Saltonstall on th' ground an' breaks his back. Shevlin throws Witherspoon over th' fence. An' so on till me eyes fill with tears an' I have dhreams iv invadin' Canada with an ar-rmy iv young Anglo-Saxon futball scholars fr'm Kerry an' th' County Mayo. An' that night Prisidint Hadley or Prisidint Eliot makes an addhress at th' king's birthday dinner an' rejoices in our inthrest in Anglo-Saxon spoorts an' congratylates th' wurruld that hereafther if England has a war we will have a chance to do most iv th' fightin' an' pay half th' money.

"I wondher why it is! I suppose it's because we like th' game more thin th' rewards. Wan iv th' Anglo-Saxons who helped ilict Rosenfelt las' Choosdah wud give up his job rather thin be a pollytician an' I suppose Hogan is thinkin' all through th' game that it's th' Prince iv Wales he has against him on th' opposin' line."

"Well," said Mr. Hennessy, "if I thought this was an Anglo-Saxon victhry I wud niver have voted th' way I did."

"What!" exclaimed Mr. Dooley. "An' did you, too? Well, be Hivens, if it hadn't been f'r me, it wud have been unanimous."

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It Is All in the Preparation.

A college education was roaming around in search of a job.

"Take off your coat," said a practical idea.

So the college education took off its coat.

"Now take off your waistcoat," said the P. I.

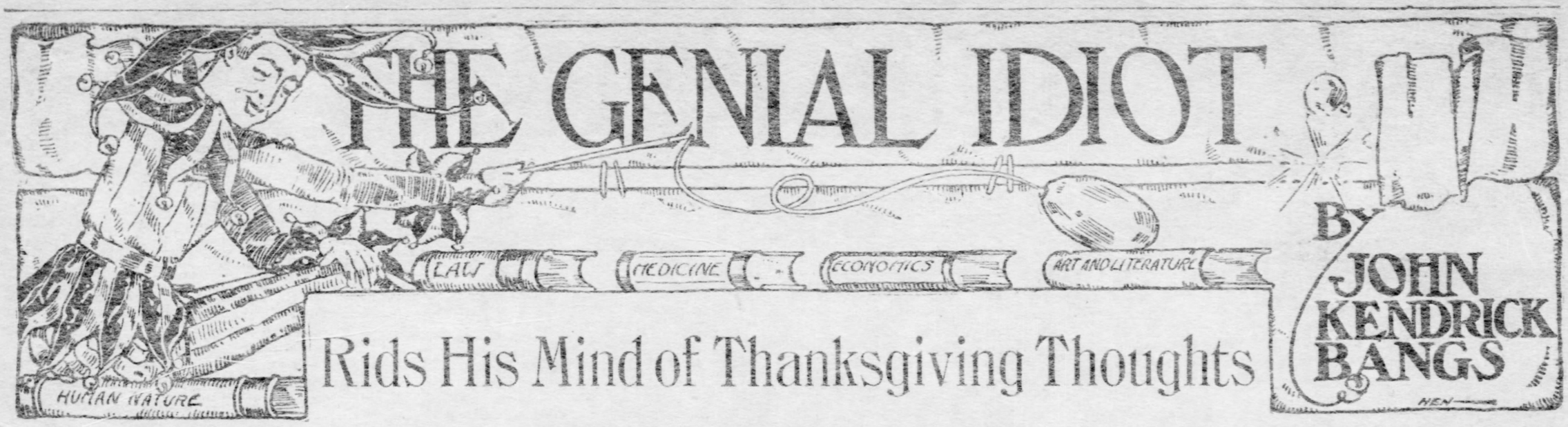
The college education did so.

"Now," said the P. I., "remove your collar and tie, your shirt, your—"

"But," interrupted the C. E., "there'll soon be nothing left of me."

"I know it," replied the P. I., "then you can begin."

"I fain wud see a few pinned to manly coats that were not made in Bond street."



Rids His Mind of Thanksgiving Thoughts

"WELL, WELL, WELL," sighed the Idiot as he observed the date line at the head of his morning paper. "How Tempus has fugitted this past twelve-month. It seems to me is if it were only yesterday when I polished off Mrs. Pedagog's beautiful 32-caliber Thanksgiving Turkey, and here we are up against Thanksgiving Day again. The President has proclaimed it and there's no getting away from it."

"You oughtn't to want to get away from it," said Mrs. Pedagog reprovingly. "A man who has enjoyed himself as much as you have this past year ought to be glad to have Thanksgiving Day come around again."

"Oh, as for that," said the Idiot, "I'm not sorry to have it come, but it doesn't help much, for you see I clean up my debt of gratitude for blessings received every night before I go to bed, so that when Thanksgiving Day comes around it's just like saying Ditto. Every day, Ma'am, is a Thanksgiving Day for me—that is every day that I have anything to be thankful for, and in this year of Grace, 1904, I've had a great plenty. In the first place I saw Parsifal early in the game and haven't got to sit through it again. Then my man for Vice President wasn't any worse licked than I thought he would be. I've managed to retain my shirt studs and a controlling interest in my debts in spite of bad times on Wall Street. I've read Thomas W. Lawson's articles on Fried Financiering without finding my name mentioned in connection with his anywhere. I have two dollars in my pocket that Rockefeller and Morgan have overlooked, and altogether I'm a very grateful young man these days—but then I always am."

"Nothing like a cheerful disposition," suggested the Doctor.

"Right you are," said the Idiot. "It's a good thing to have in these strenuous times. When a man chouses me out of ten dollars, I thank the powers that he didn't do me to the tune of fifteen. When my vermiform appendix goes out on strike and falls off of its own accord, I am grateful that I didn't have to pay a surgeon $1,000 for clipping it off with his pocket scissors. When my stocks that I bought at 49 fell to 8⅜, I thank my stars that I was not ass enough to buy at 50, the way some others did. If I don't like the table Mrs. Pedagog sets—and, mind you, gentlemen, I say IF—if I don't like my food here I can always comfort myself with the knowledge that I shall never die of the gout from it—and so on. I don't care how badly off a man may be he's got something to be thankful for."

"Incorrigible optimist!" growled the Bibliomaniac.

"Always excepting my dear friend, Mr. Bib here," continued the Idiot. "I can't see a ray of sunshine anywhere for him. In the first place he was born. That was a terrible misfortune for him, considering how utterly lacking in distinction being born is. Everybody is born sooner or later—birth is the commonest thing in creation. The vulgar are born just as much as the aristocratic. King Edward wasn't born any more than was Chuck Conners or Chimmie Fadden. Edward was born a little higher socially, perhaps, but Chimmie Fadden was born just as much, and no less frequently. Vice enjoys as much birth as virtue, and has often more birthdays, since the good die young. And on top of this he was born into this world instead of into some other where things are better. He had the hard luck to come to earth instead of sailing into life on Mars, or in the Great Dipper, or up in Saturn, or somewhere else off in space—anywhere would have been better than here. Then, too, he was born handsome instead of rich, which is a rotten thing to have happen to you at a period of the world's history, when good looks are a drug on the market. In Queen Elizabeth's time a fair face was an asset you could speculate on, but in the Rooseveltian age there isn't a broker who will accept beauty as a satisfactory margin for a stock speculation, or a Bank President who regards it as suitable collateral for a loan. And on top of this again he was born with a love of books—of rare first editions, which in itself is a curse because it means that the man cares more for the edition than he does for the contents of the book, and would rather have the facile princeps of a bad book than the ignobile biceps of a strong author. In his infancy his whole life was soured by having to read Mother Goose in its 759th Edition. At the age of five his soul was burnt to the quick by having to listen to Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress read by his nurse to him aloud from the 426th printing, and when he went to Sunday School—Lord save us—he had to get his spiritual nourishment from a Bible without deckel edges and some 3,643 editions of a million copies each removed from the unquestionable first. The sun rising in the morning is not an orange full of sweetness and light to him, but a howling yellow lemon shedding aciduous juices and pain upon mankind—who can blame him for being pessimistic? Who can deny in his presence that I ought to be hanged for my incorrigible optimism as he calls it? I'm guilty. I plead guilty to Optimism in the first degree, but I don't blame Mr. Bib. It's a terrible thing not to enjoy the very act of breathing freely—I know because I had asthma once and it taught me what a joy an unimpeded breath could become. It is a terrible thing not to know that outside of our miseries there is still the fresh air of Heaven to be thankful for, there are the trees, the stars, the blue skies, the thousand and one costless pleasures of life eternally at hand for our delectation—"

"Oh, well," said the Bibliomaniac, with a sickly smile, "of course, I appreciate the beauties of nature and I am thankful for them, but you don't seem to see the squalor, the misery, the rottenness on every side of you. You are as blind to realities as you charge me with being. Can you deny the enormous poverty of the masses?"

"No," said the Idiot, "I can't deny the poverty of the masses, but they have as much heaven above their heads as Mr. Carnegie; in the main they have better appetites than Mr. Rockefeller and better digestions than Mr. Morgan. They get more solid satisfaction and zest out of corned beef and cabbage than your Harry Lehrs get out of their canvas-back ducks, and when they go wrong, as they sometimes do, there isn't any sharp penned scribe, even in Boston, to write them up in the magazines. For myself I'd rather be an unknown struggler tonight with an empty pocket and an anxious stomach, but a clear conscience, than some of these millionaires we are reading about in the fiction of the day with their queer schemes for coining hot air into questionable millions."

"Maybe some of the suffering masses would say differently," sneered the Bibliomaniac.

"Maybe they would," said the Idiot. "Maybe they would. But even they are not hopeless. There are people in the world, no doubt, who do not appreciate the value of a clean conscience, but there is always a livelihood ahead for them at Sing Sing, Joliet or Riverside. Life on the Hudson river is said to be enjoyable, and the chap who is in Sing Sing for life is better off than he would be on the Bowery, with nothing but a life of crime ahead of him. As for you and me and the rest of this board, Mr. Bib, I hold that we ought to be glad we are out of jail and that we are gifted with the instincts which cause us to regard jail—with aversion."

"Oh, lots of people are out of jail," said the Bibliomaniac. "It's not an uncommon thing for a man to be out of jail."

"All the more reason for being thankful," chortled the Idiot. "What an awful thing if we all had to go—as, no doubt, we all deserve—"

"What?" cried the Bibliomaniac. "Do you mean to say you think I ought to go to jail?"

"No," said the Idiot. "I don't think it—I know it. Of course, you ought to go to jail. There isn't a man living who oughtn't to have gone to jail at some time in his career for something or other. We don't all get our deserts in this world—another thing to be thankful for—"

"I never committed a crime in my life," retorted the Bibliomaniac.

"Of course you didn't," said the Idiot. "Neither did I, but it was only because I lacked the courage to do it. I've wanted to shove a lot of people I don't like under trolley cars, and into the river, and over precipices and all that, but when the opportunity offered I really hadn't the nerve. In motive and feeling I've been just as bad as the fellow who has done such things. I fell short of being a criminal by a mere lack of nerve. When I stop in front of a jeweler's window on my way up town at night I'm just as envious of the diamond tararas, and the pearl ropes and emerald bracelets as the chap who subsequently heaves a paving stone through the glass and gets them, but I lack his spirit. The thing that differentiates me from him is that he has the courage of his desires—I haven't, and when Thanksgiving Day comes around I'm ready to be thankful that I'm a pusillanimous, unadventurous cissy who seeing the thing that he wants and sorely needs perhaps in front of him hasn't got the nerve to reach out and take it. Take your own case, Mr. Bib. How many times have you visited the auction room where the treasures you sought were within reach on the table. There was that Poe worth a hundred or more. You could have slipped it into your pocket without detection, and walked out unsuspected and yet did you do it?"

"Never," retorted the Bibliomaniac, hotly.

"And there was that rare bit of Americana, Jimpson's first Discoveries of Halligaloola in 1563—that you could easily have secreted in your vest pocket. Did you do it?"

"I did not," retorted Mr. Bib, "because——"

"And then that rare quarto Hinkidink's Foundings of Chicago in 82 volumes warranted uncut with gilt tops in original covers, which you might easily have carried off with a van and two confederates. Did you elope with that?"

"Never," cried Mr. Bib, growing hot.

"Then," said the Idiot, "you ought to be thankful or else—"

"What is the alternative?" demanded Mr. Bib.

"You are deceiving us. You are not a true Bibliomaniac," returned the Idiot. "I never knew one yet who was not a—er—well, a potential appropriator of other men's first editions."

"That's nature—not a crime," suggested the Doctor.

"Another reason for Thanksgiving," said the Idiot.

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Some Useful Household Recipes

By BELLE BLITZ.

How to Pick Out a Wife.

NEVER buy a wife. Always catch her yourself. There is no dear so dear as the one you capture yourself. This is quite easy, as woman is a tame domestic animal, and, instead of avoiding the matrimonial noose, will come up and stick her head through a wedding ring if a man holds it out before her. Do not take the first one that you can put your hands on for fear that you may not be able to catch another. The woods are full of them.

Before taking your catch home observe carefully the following points: First, whether she has a good color, clear skin and good flesh, and a generally wholesome look, for nothing makes a man sick so quick of matrimony as an invalid wife; secondly, if she has a kind temper and an amiable disposition, for she will be certain to disagree with you if she is ill-natured; thirdly, if she has intelligence, for nothing makes family life more palatable than for the wife to have plenty of brains; fourthly, if she is sympathetic and affectionate, for a woman without a heart is a monstrosity that is not fit for home consumption. If you pick out a wife who is good looking, healthy, amiable, intelligent and loving, you will always feel that you could eat her up, and never be sorry that you hadn't.

To Pick Out a Husband.

In going into the matrimonial market a woman should always be very careful to select a husband herself, instead of letting her mother do it for her. Of course, the mother has had more experience, and may have better judgment than the girl, but husbands are purely a matter of individual taste, and unless one selects the kind of flavor she likes he is apt to pall upon her after she has had him for breakfast and dinner and supper for a number of years. Some girls prefer men with a tabasco flavor, others like something that is fizzy and gaseous, while nothing appeals to the palate of still other women but the simple breakfast food sort of a man. In selecting a husband, however, a woman should be very careful to see, first, that the man is old enough to have worked off the fermentation of youth, and has become mellowed and ripened by age, for there is no peace in the house with a husband who is so effervescent that he is always blowing the lid off; secondly, that she is getting the genuine article, and is not investing her all in fancy brands, for there is many a crab-cider-husband masquerading as champagne; thirdly, that she will not have to cork-screw money out of him; fourthly, that he has not a disgruntled temper that will turn into vinegar when he is left sitting around at home; fifthly, that he will always agree with her.

A Wife for Home Consumption.

Having caught your wife, light the fire of love, and see that a steady heat is kept in the domestic oven. Dress her generously and handle her tenderly, for a woman's feelings are easily bruised. Lard her well with compliments and stuff her with flattery, to which add a handful of chestnuts about her being the most beautiful woman in the world, and that you never loved before, and you could never love again, and so on. Be sure to season with a little time, and do not on any account omit a bouquet of sweet herbs. Garnish with theater tickets and an occasional restaurant after the play, and serve with a rich sauce of affection. This dish can be highly recommended as the piece de resistance of the family menu.

The reason so many men fail in cooking this dish is because they do not regulate the temperature sufficiently well. They start out with too much fire, which they neglect and let go out after a little while. They also season married life with bitter criticisms, and serve the whole up with a dressing of frapped affection—the result being an unappetizing compound that sends both husband and wife away from home in search of food with which to stay their starving hearts. If there were more chefs there would be fewer divorces.

How to Preserve a Husband.

For this purpose select a nice, kind, amiable, industrious, generous man. The American variety is far better than the foreign kinds. Prepare him by having him go through a long engagement, which effectually renders a man a soft thing and makes him easy to handle. Gently detach him from all of his old friends and acquaintances and remove any habits he may have. He is then ready to can, preserve or make jam, as you choose.

To can, merely deprive him of his latch key and throw in a handful of mother-in-law in the house. Men corked up like this have been known to keep for years without spoiling, though when they are opened up, if kept too long, they are apt to be sour. To make jam, prepare as before, but shred all of his finer feelings by nagging and pound them into a pulp by complaints. To preserve a husband, put as much love into the heart as it will hold, add an ocean of sympathy, a world of tenderness, a pound of forbearance, a dram of patience, and drop him into it until he is thoroughly coated over with sugar. Husbands should always be crystallized one at a time. Never in pairs. Neither should they ever be stood in hot water. This is where many women make mistakes.

The Information Was Reliable.

The young doctor was very proud at being called into consultation.

"I have summoned you, doctor," said the great physician, "because you knew young Cashley at college. Have you reliable information as to his financial condition?"

"Yes, sir. He has half a million in his own name."

"Very well, sir. That will do. I am sure now that he has a serious case of appendicitis, requiring an operation."

Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

IT IS hard to find something unhackneyed to say of Emerson, but Elizabeth Luther Cary in her book on the Concord seer has at least one chapter that contains some news for devout Emersonians. Headed "The French Estimate," it reveals that fifteen years before Hermann Grimm wrote of him, "He is as good as unknown among us in Germany," in 1847, few years after the publication of the Essays, Emile Montegut devoted thirty pages in the "Revue des Deux Mondes" to their author, opening with the remark that "Emerson, like Montaigne, like Charron, like Shakespeare, is a sage." Such a sentence sounds trite and shopworn in our day, but when it was uttered by Montegut it was his discovery and his conviction. With critical telescope he saw Emerson just as sixty years of wear and tear have left him, and did not hesitate to proclaim his rank. "The ability to fix the attention upon eternal truth," says Miss Cary, "undistracted by accidents of time and place, is the supreme achievement of either the ancient or the modern sage;" and the recognition of this quality in Emerson moved Montegut to declare, that "Posterity will not forget that he has given to our century what Montaigne gave to his, a new ideal of wisdom."

With such an introduction through the most influential review of France, one would think that Emerson should speedily have become acclimated and gallicised. But the next fifty years brought only one or two feeble echoes of Montegut's ringing fanfare. It remained for another French writer of our century, a Belgian writing in French, to rediscover Emerson and reveal him anew to France. Maurice Maeterlinck, in his "Treasure of the Humble," calls him "the good shepherd of the morning, in the pale verdant meadows of a new optimism, natural and credible. He does not insist that we skirt the abyss. He does not take us out of the humble familiar inclosure, for the glacier, the sea, the eternal snows, the palace, the stable, the funeral pall of the pauper, the bed of sickness, are all under the same heavens, purified by the same stars, and subject to the same infinite forces."

In view of this early recognition in France, it seems strange that there should be no French translation of Emerson when there had long been admirable German and Italian translations. In fact, there was an excellent German translation of the "Essays" by Fabricius eight years before Hermann Grimm said Emerson was "as good as unknown in Germany."

Aside from this chapter, Miss Cary's book follows the lines of the critical biographies that have found such vogue in recent years. She tells the story of his life; she gives a very sympathetic and intimate account of his philosophy; she interprets the poet with fine feeling and rare critical insight. But all this has been done before, and done well. It may be said, however, that no former book on Emerson has been so sumptuously put forth as this. The publishers, G. P. Putnam's Sons, have made it uniform with Miss Cary's other volumes, "Tennyson," "Browning," "The Rossettis" and "William Morris." There are twenty full-page illustrations—photogravures, etchings, etc.—which place the work among the most elaborate of the season's gift books.

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It is about two years since William Archer's "Poets of the Younger Generation" made a hit. The bulky tome did not altogether ignore American poets—Hovey, Carman, Cawein, Roberts and a few more were condescendingly included. But Mr. Archer admitted, having just received Stedman's "American Anthology," that there were many American poets of real genius of whom he heard for the first time. Miss Jessie B. Rittenhouse has now written a volume on "The Younger American Poets," which will supplement Archer's book. Miss Rittenhouse has become known as the editor of the most satisfactory edition of the "Rubaiyat" to be had, containing all four of FitzGerald's versions, as well as McCarthy's prose translation and Whinfield's rhymed version, much more extensive than Fitzgerald's, but now she will be no less esteemed for her sane and scholarly criticism in the new volume, issued by Little, Brown & Co. The poets discussed are Richard Hovey, Bliss Carman, Louise Imogen Guiney, Edith M. Thomas, George E. Woodberry, Frederic Lawrence Knowles, George Santayana, Alice Brown, Richard Burton, Clinton Scollard, Charles G. D. Roberts, Gertrude Hall, Josephine Preston Peabody, Mary McNeil Fenollosa, and some others. Of course, there are lacunae in this list—William Vaughn Moody and Margaret Deland are names that occur at once—but a treatise of this kind can hardly ever be exhaustive, must necessarily be selective. It is gratifying to know that there are even a dozen poets in the land worthy to be enshrined, without counting Ella Wheeler Wilcox and Margaret Sangster. That such poets as Thomas Bailey Aldrich, James Whitcomb Riley, Edwin Markham, and Edmund Clarence Stedman are excluded, is of course due to the adjective "younger" in the book's title.

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People are wondering whether the queer periodical, "The Brutalitarian," which has just made its appearance in London, is a huge joke or expects to be taken seriously. It calls itself a "Journal for the Sage and Strong," and its policy is embodied in the text: "We have let brutality die out too much." "The Brutalitarian's" editor, in fact, is in favor of severity in almost every form, and corporal punishment strikes him as one of the most salutary of these, especially flogging. "It is from flogging," he says in his introductory article, "that the Englishman has developed that toughness of fiber and splendid moral standard which are the wonder of an envious world; and shall all this be cast aside as if it were nothing, because a few sickly neurotic humanitarians are averse to the infliction of physical pain?" The editor thinks that women ought to be flogged as well as men, but he is true to his creed in defending them for wearing the plumage of birds in their hats. He advocates war, and quotes a certain British statesman who described it as a "magnificent game." He is also immensely in favor of whipping in schools. "Caning," he says, "is to all intents and purposes a surgical operation, the spectator feeling the same pleasure in witnessing it that the medical student feels while looking on in the clinic;" and the idea that the "cat" is still used in the British navy fills this writer with joy.

Haggard's Romance of the Crusades.

"The Brethren." By H. Rider Haggard. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 411 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

THE times of Saladin and the fall of Jerusalem's Christian kingdom, the mysterious mountain stronghold of the Assassins, fierce fights on English soil and Saracen sands, breakneck rides down craggy mountainsides and across burning plains, these are the stuff of which Rider Haggard has woven his latest romance. His art as a story-teller has matured, though his imagination has lost some of the effervescence of youth. No more fantastic visions setting aside all the laws of reason and probability, like the marrow-freezing phantasmagoria of "She" or the thrilling adventures of "King Solomon's Mines." No, his imagination has been broken to harness; it moves obedient to his beck and subordinate to his rein. The result is, in "The Brethren," a romance of much color and movement, breathless in interest and sustained in style, yet lacking the abandon of his early inspiration. What would the earlier Haggard have made of the Old Man of the Mountain, that monarch of murderers at whose nod his faithful fedais leap calmly into an awful abyss? What would the earlier Haggard have made of Masouda, the Arab woman who falls in love with the English knight; what mysterious powers he would have endowed her with, what amazing marvels she would have wrought! And the Sultan Saladin himself, what barbaric splendor of Ormus and of Ind would have spangled his throne!

The Haggard of today strives to convince us with orderly historic narrative, rather than daze us with blood and thunder. Not that gore does not flow in rills and rivers through all this book. Not that the clash of steel does not resound through every chapter, while severed

H. RIDER HAGGARD,
Author of "The Brethren."

arms and heads roll across the page. But it is all done according to literary law—and whereas the earlier Haggard was closely akin to Eugene Sue, the Haggard of our day stands closer to Marion Crawford.

The Brethren are Godwin and Wulf, two noble English knights; twins, yet of differing nature; the one more learned, the other fiercer in fight; but both at one in the devotion of their hearts and in the singleness of their great love to the Lady Rosamund, their cousin. Rosamund's father is an English knight, one of the mighty D'Arcys; her mother was a Moorish woman, a sister of the great Sultan Saladin, who had forsaken her faith and family and native land for love of the Christian knight. At the opening of the story, Saladin dreams that his niece in distant England will one day avert great bloodshed, saving thousands and tens of thousands of lives, both Saracen and Christian. He therefore determines to bring her from England to Syria, and sends his emissaries to achieve that purpose. In their first effort to capture her the band is beaten off by the Brethren, who fight a great fight while Rosamund's horse swims a sheet of water and saves her. Then they realize that both love her, and that Rosamund must choose between them—a hard choice, truly:

> "Proper men; proper men," said the old knight; "and as like to one another as two grains of wheat from the same sample. Six feet high, each of you, and broad-chested, though Wulf is larger made and the stronger of the two. Brown and waving-haired both, save for that line of white where the sword hit yours, Godwin—Godwin with gray eyes that dream, and Wulf with the blue eyes that shine like swords. Proper men, the pair of you; but Sir Wulf most warrior-like and Sir Godwin most courtly."

Rosamund will not say which of the Brethren she prefers, and bids them wait a year. Meanwhile a messenger from Saladin arrives with rich gifts of jewels and a letter to announce that Rosamund has been made Princess of Baalbec and to require that she go to Syria to her uncle's court. She refuses, and Saladin's emissaries set a conspiracy on foot for her abduction. It is adroitly managed by drugged wine at the Christmas feast. The rare fight in which Rosamund's bow and her father's sword contend in vain against the Saracen scimitars, and then the scene on the seashore, where the Brethren ride into the surf and swear that they will follow to rescue Rosamund, are both described with much spirit.

Rosamund's dying father had given the Brethren a signet ring received from the Old Man of the Mountain, Saladin's arch-foe, and had enjoined them to seek aid of the Grand Master of the Assassins. This they do upon reaching Syria, and as they are conducted before Al-Jebal, Rosamund also is brought into his presence. Betrayed by a renegade Christian knight, Saladin's galley had been surprised by the Assassins and Rosamund became their captive. The old sheikh falls in love with her and decides to make her his wife. The duel with the faithless Christian knight upon the narrow bridge and the terrible ride toward Emesa, pursued by the Assassins, are among the most stirring scenes of the book.

Though delivered from the Assassins, the Brethren and Rosamund are now in the power of Saladin. That famous paragon of Moslem chivalry is painted in rather inconsistent hues; he is always making threats or promises which some deed of bravery or sacrifice on the part of his captives leads him to reverse. He is not at all the wise and generous Sultan shown us by Lessing and Scott. Even the trick whereby Saladin discovers which of the Brethren Rosamund loves—a trick learned from one wiser and greater than Saladin, Solomon himself—does not spring from his own mind, but from that of a counselor.

The story ends in blood and carnage. Sultan Saladin defeats the Christians with great slaughter at the Horns of Hattin, the hill where Christ is believed to have uttered the Sermon on the Mount. He besieges Jerusalem, whither Rosamund and Wulf have escaped. The closing chapter, in which she offers herself as a sacrifice to save the precious lives within the city, are full of movement, interest and surprises. In fact, these are among the most vivid pages of the book, which presents the colorful and magical east as a great canvas swarming with life:

> There were white-robed Arabs of the desert, mounted on their grumbling camels; caravans of merchandise from Egypt or elsewhere; asses laden with firewood or the gray, prickly growth of the wild thyme for the bakers' ovens; waterseilers with their goatskin bags and clinking brazen cups; vendors of birds or sweetmeats; women going to the bath in closed and curtained litters, escorted by the eunuchs of their household; great lords riding on their Arab horses and preceded by their runners, who thrust the crowd asunder and beat the poor with rods; beggars, halt, maimed and blind, beseeching alms; lepers, from whom all shrank away, who wailed their woes aloud; stately companies of soldiers, some mounted and some afoot; holy men who gave blessings and received alms; and so forth, without number and without end.

Taine found in Scott only the shadow of medieval times; and Haggard's "Brethren" is only a shadow of "The Talisman." It is, however, a mighty shadow that raises before us the vision of mighty events. The picture of the Saracens, tearing down the cross and bearing it down the hill to their camp, "as ants may be seen carrying a little stick into their nest," is but one of many pictures instinct with life and tinged with romantic fire, fire that kindles in the reader memories of Scott himself. Can any romancer of our day hope to do more?

Japanese Invasion of Literature.

"Japan: an Interpretation." By Lafcadio Hearn. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 541 pages. Price, $2.

"Japanese Life in Town and Country." By George William Knox. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 275 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.35.

"Physical Training for Children by Japanese Methods." By H. Irving Hancock. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 153 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

"Jiu-Jitsu Combat Tricks." By H. Irving Hancock. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. 151 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

LAFCADIO HEARN'S book on Japan is the most important volume about that interesting land and its people that has appeared since Mrs. Hugh Fraser's delightful "Letters." In a way it is more important far than those charming epistles, for Mr. Hearn lived among the Japanese, became a Japanese, died a Japanese. This, added to the fact that he was the greatest master of chiaroscuro in the English language, his style saturated with the sensuous gloom and glamour of the Orient, makes his book like an emanation of the East itself—a revelation, a confession, a laying bare of soul secrets, an unveiling of hidden sanctities. Mr. Hearn does not profess to have written such a book—he says that at least fifty years more must elapse before such a book can be written—but until these fifty years have rolled by, Mr. Hearn's book will probably be regarded as that which it disclaims to be.

He finds the keynote to the comprehension of Japanese life, art, literature, everything, in Japanese religion. But that religion has hitherto been interpreted to us by its sworn foes. We realize that religion no more than we realize the beautiful worship of the ancient Greeks, which, seen through modern eyes, is a revolting mythology. Religion is the one thing where distance, either of time or space or racial diversity, lends no enchantment to the view. To Mr. Hearn, however, who had the marvelous faculty of projecting himself into sympathy with ancient Greece or far-off Nippon, the present and real beauty of these religions appealed with sweet reasonableness. And so he makes the discovery that old Hellas has become reincarnate in archaic Japan. Even the fundamental religious notions harmonize strangely. "All the dead become gods," wrote the great Shinto commentator, Hirata. "So, likewise, in the thought of the early Greeks, and even of the later Romans, all the dead became gods." Turning from these rudimentary religious principles to the higher phases of religious belief, Mr. Hearn finds another still more astonishing harmony. We know that the Greek philosophers, groping through speculative mists, came very close to the modern theory of evolution; in fact, it may broadly be said that Darwin and Spencer merely furnished proofs and elaborated details. Mr. Hearn declares that "the higher Buddhism is a kind of Monism;

and it includes doctrines that accord, in the most surprising manner, with the scientific theories of the German and the English monists. * * * I venture to call myself a student of Herbert Spencer; and it was because of my acquaintance with the Synthetic Philosophy that I came to find in Buddhist philosophy a more than romantic interest. For Buddhism is also a theory of evolution."

In the social organization, also, he finds similar analogies and parallels. Under Japan's old regime there were laws regulating the most minute detail of life—"not only the expense of a wedding outfit, but the quality of the marriage feast, and the quality of the vessels in which the food was to be served; not only the kind of ornaments to be worn in a woman's hair, but the material of the thongs of her sandals; not only the price of presents to be made to friends, but the character and the cost of the cheapest toy to be given to a child." There was "responsibility even for the serious offense of giving more than one paper doll to a child!" When we remember that in Sparta laws prescribed what tools should be used in the building of houses, how a woman should dress her hair, and forbade men to wear mustaches; that in Athens a woman might have a certain number of robes and no more; that in Rhodes and Byzantium the citizen was forbidden to shave—the comparison does not appear so farfetched, especially when the communal organization with its arbitrary divisions and subdivisions is considered.

The love of beauty and of simplicity he finds to be the supreme instinct of Japanese life, as it was of Greek life. "Despite our incapacity to enter into the soul-life of this ancient East—despite the certainty that one might as well hope to remount the River of Time and share the vanished existence of some Greek city, as to share the thoughts and the emotions of old Japan—we find ourselves bewitched forever by the vision, like those wanderers of folk-tale who rashly visited Elf-Land."

A more pragmatic and less philosophical interpretation of Japan is given by George William Knox in his book on "Japanese Life in Town and Country," the first volume of an Asiatic Neighbors series. Strange to say, is it by coincidence or by logical compulsion, Mr. Knox hits upon the very same explanation of Japanese civilization that has been worked out so elaborately by Mr. Hearn. "To find a parallel we must go quite outside our historic line and turn, say, to ancient Greece." After reciting the history of Japan in graphic summary, Mr. Knox pictures the life of the empire as he has seen it during fifteen years of residence. He describes the nonchalance with which a fifteen-year-old boy prepares to commit hara-kiri; he tells us that baseball and boat-racing have been introduced into the colleges as sports. He tells us that there are orthodox and reformed Buddhists: "The orthodox reject wealth, meat, marriage, and speak of Nirvana; the reformed marry, eat as they please, and expect a paradise." He shows up the darker side of Japanese life too, which Hearn largely ignores, assuring us that "the prisons are kept full, for, to quote Confucius, under all governments the supply of rats and thieves does not fail."

The two books of Mr. Hancock deal with the Japanese physical training system, known as jiu-jitsu. Travelers have brought us wonderful tales of this strange and marvelous system of gymnastics, and Mr. Hancock's books emphasize the strange and marvelous element, while insisting upon the value of the system in promoting health and vigor. He goes into great detail, giving minute directions with many illustrations—but these illustrations give us pause. They present a series of human corkscrews subjecting each other to anatomical dislocations. One of the combatants is technically called "the victim," and the term is eminently appropriate. It is a system of training that seems well adapted to men made either of wrought iron or India rubber.

The Strong Man Named Strong.

"Black Friday." By Frederic S. Isham. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 409 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Memories of "The Market-Place," "The Pit," and "The Cost" assail one in turning the pages of Mr. Isham's new novel of finance and love. The three tickers on the cover, uncoiling their endless tape into bottomless waste-baskets, would alone tell us what manner of tale this is, as the hero's name, Richard Strong, is an epitome of his type in fiction. The indomitable man who always gets what he wants, and with a master hand defeats the machinations of the gold clique on Black Friday, is getting rather frayed and shiny from much use. His misunderstandings with and estrangement from his wife are also losing their news value, and some day a financial magnate will score a big hit in fiction because he has no love interest on hand. Allowing for the limitations of its class, Mr. Isham's romance is a very good piece of work—perhaps "conscientious" is the proper word, for he has evidently worked hard over newspaper files to lug together his local color. It smells of the lamp somewhat, but better that than rough-shod inaccuracy and anachronism. Only geniuses can afford to be inaccurate and anachronistic. Little pen portraits of Gen. Grant, of Jay Gould, of Jim Fisk and others, scattered here and there, betray Mr. Isham's fidelity to detail. In working out his plot, he has let his predilection for melodramatic situations carry him to the Paris commune for a denouement that resolves itself into the conventional happy ending, when we learn that his wife loved him all the while, and was only piqued because he regarded her like a proposition!

Dissecting the Bard of Avon.

"How to Study Shakespeare." Fourth Series. By William H. Fleming. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 417 pages. Price, $1.

Prof. Fleming's method of studying Shakespeare is well known. It is something between the catechism and a cross-examination in criminal court. The immortal bard is chopped into mincemeat and tagged with interrogation points. "Richard II," "Cymbeline," "The Taming of the Shrew," and the two parts of "King Henry IV." are thus "studied" in the present volume. Lovers of Falstaff will find all his jokes perspicuously diagrammed and explained. But those who are interested in Petruchio will be surprised to learn that this impetuous wooer's boots were once used as candlesticks. Shakespeare plainly says "candle-cases," which can mean only "candle-boxes" or receptacles for candle-ends, but Prof. Fleming will have it candle-sticks. A pair of boots serving as candlesticks would make an interesting exhibit in a Shakespearean museum. Some of Prof. Fleming's questions are as amusing as ever. "What trait," he asks, "does Imogen's reading in bed for three hours reveal?" This being a poser, he appends the answer: "That she was intelligent and possessed literary tastes." There is another question to which wisely he supplies the answer: "What other great comic character is like Falstaff?" The answer is "Don Quixote."

A Houseful of Infant Depravity.

"The Madigans." By Miriam Michelson. New York: The Century Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 361 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The humorous side of infant depravity has found its chronicler in Miss Michelson, who already familiarized us with the piquant side of adult depravity by "In the Bishop's Carriage." Surely Cecilia Morgan Madigan, whose most pious resolves turn to Dead Sea fruit of ashes, illustrates the insurmountable perversity of predestination. They are a queer crew, the Madigans, and it is a wonder their domestic ship is not wrecked on the reefs of family spite, but Miss Michelson presents their bickerings and escapades in such an amiable light that we feel they are wicked only for our amusement. Take Peck's bad boy, transform him into a girl, multiply him by six, and give him to understand that rough horseplay won't do, that he must be more refined and play less to the galleries—there you have the Madigan family. The air was "ethereal champagne" in Virginia city; so no wonder the book goes with a pop and a fizz from the start, though it will leave no heavy heads behind. Ten stories, loosely connected, make up the amusing chronicle. Every one who read "In the Bishop's Carriage" will wish to read this sparkling book.

Two Books by Dean Hodges.

"Human Nature of the Saints." By George Hodges. New York: Thomas Whittaker. 244 pages. Price, $1.

"When the King Came." By George Hodges. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 359 pages. Price, $1.25.

Dean Hodges is still counted a Pittsburgher by his old parishioners and friends, who will welcome the volume of sermons with the familiar ring and appeal in them. An example of Dr. Hodges' plain way of saying things occurs in the sermon on "Saints and Strikers." The unions, he declares, "have never punished the man who is accused of stealing his neighbor's job as the church has punished the man who is accused of destroying his neighbor's soul. Our custom was to burn such persons over a slow fire." The trend of the sermons as a whole appears to be that since the saints were ordinary men, ordinary men may be saints.

"When the King Came" tells the gospel narrative in the form of stories, arranged chronologically, and adapted for reading to children. His aim has been "to bring the past into the present," and he succeeds admirably, though sometimes he brings the present into the past, as when he tells us of the Pharisees that "out of every hundred dollars which they made, they gave ten to the church."

Feuds and Dialect.

"Christmas Eve on Lonesome." By John Fox, Jr. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 234 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Kentucky feuds and dialect are the very backbone and sinew of Mr. Fox's half-dozen tales. The first story wabbles between the sermon and tract style, and would be called amateurish if a newcomer had written it. The second tale, "The Army of the Callahan," is a rattling compound of history and humor, going back to war times. "The Pardon of Becky Day" is rather a grim picture of elemental jealousy, but has more grip and go than most of the other tales, which are chiefly character studies. "Christmas Night with Satan," which closes the book, turns out to be a dog story, full of humor and pathos, despite its gruesome title.

Analysis of a Famous Romance.

"A Study of George Eliot's 'Romola.'" By Roy Sherman Stowell. Boston: The Poet-Lore Company. 64 pages. Price, $1.

Although Mr. Stowell at first regarded "Romola" as "thoroughly immoral" and "could not approve of George Eliot's presentation of the theme," any more than he could understand "why the novel was not entitled 'Tito' instead of 'Romola,'" he subsequently modified his heretical opinions. The little book is a college thesis, neither very profound nor very brilliant, but a useful guide for literary classes in studying George Eliot's great historical romance.

Historic Tales for the Young.

A considerable proportion of the holiday books that come under the classification of juveniles, is devoted to instilling the facts of history in the form of fiction. Whether real history is not more attractive usually than these so-called historical tales is a question that does not call for long debate, but it seems to be an established axiom that youth will swallow the pill more readily if it's sugar-coated. It would be different if all authors could make history as attractive as does Dr. Edward Everett Hale. In his "Stories of Adventure" and "Stories of Discovery"—books first issued nearly 25 years ago, and now published in new illustrated editions by Little, Brown & Co.—he has adopted the colloquial and conversational style of teaching, the Socratic method one might call it. His Col. Ingham assembles around himself, once a week, a party of boys and girls who call him "Uncle Fritz." They tell him what they are reading about, questions are asked, and interesting extracts read from the books in Uncle Fritz's large and varied library. So, in "Stories of Adventure," we get a very good account of Marco Polo, Sir John Mandeville, Bertrandon in Palestine, Geoffrey of Vinsauf, Hernando Cortes, Coronado, the Jesuits and northern discoveries, Alexander Humboldt, and a number of others whose names will be unknown to most boys, but whose adventures are none the less interesting. Dr. Hale lets each adventurer tell his own story in his own words, and in this rests much of the historical value of the book, as also of its companion volume. "Stories of Discovery" covers some of the most romantic chapters in the world's annals, telling of men like Columbus, Vasco de Gama, Magellan, Verrazzano, Capt. John Smith, Captain Cook, James Bruce, and some of the heroes of arctic, African and western exploration. Both volumes are finely illustrated. ($1.25 each.)

"The Boy Captive of Deerfield," by Mary P. Wells Smith, the author of "The Young Puritans Stories," tells of the attack made on Deerfield by the French and Indians, just two hundred years ago. Stephen Williams, the minister's son, a boy of only 10, was really captured as this story relates, and lived for over a year as a captive of the Indians. The present story gives a very interesting account of the historic massacre, and of Stephen's adventures in the wilderness. He is still a captive at the close of the book, and a subsequent volume will tell of his future fortunes. ($1.25.)

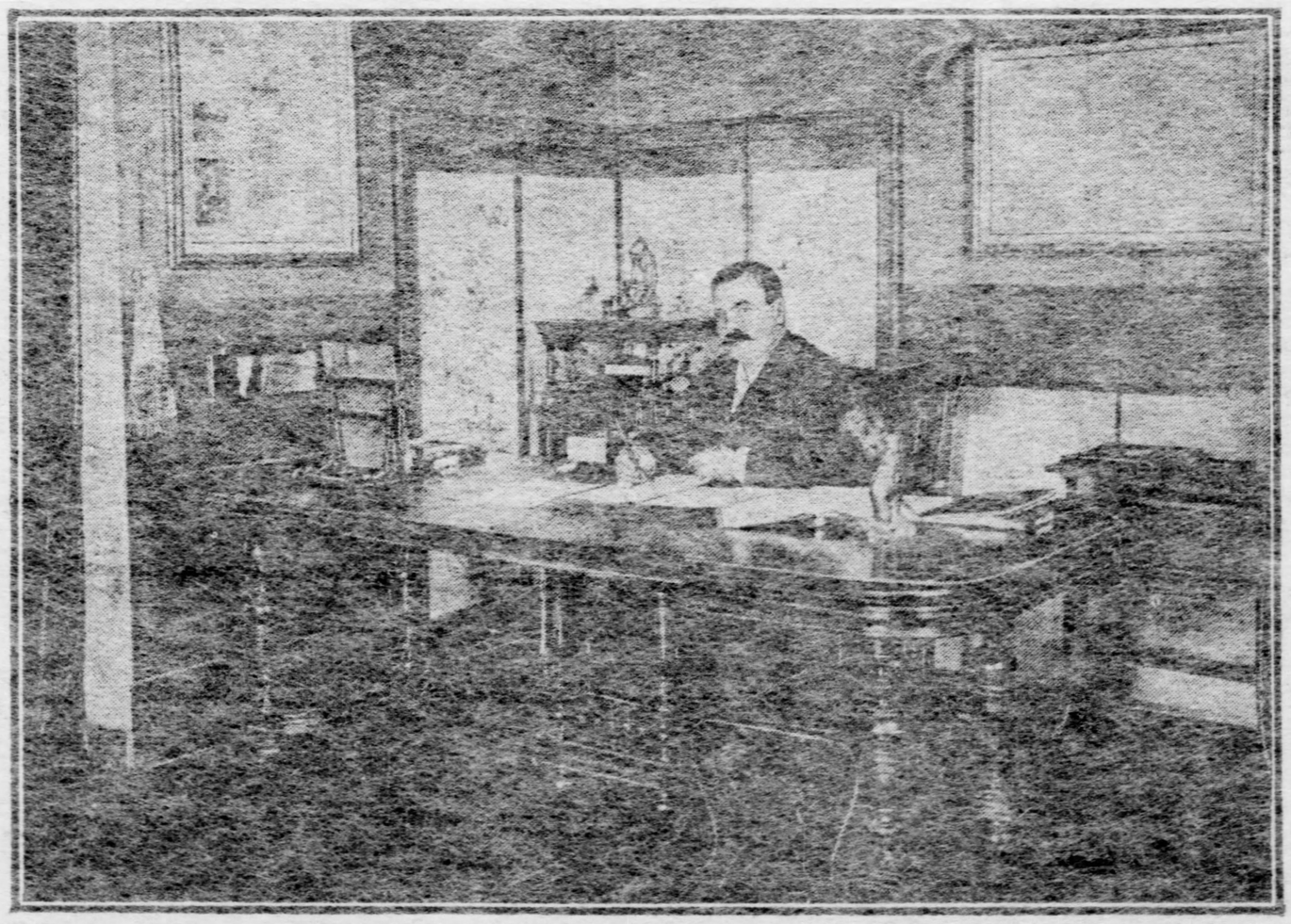
"Dorothy's Spy," by James Otis, revolves around the first Fourth of July celebration, when Washington assembled his troops to listen to the reading of the Declaration of Independence. Dorothy Deane, the small daughter of a patriot, after seeing King George's statue pulled down, and getting her best frock spoiled, is sent home for safety, but there she and a playmate became involved in an adventure with a British spy. Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. are the publishers. (60 cents.)

"On the Trail of Pontiac," by Edward Stratemeyer, tells of times in our country immediately after the war with France for the possession of Canada. That brave young soldier, Dave Morris, his equally sturdy cousin, Henry, and their mutual friends, Sam Barringford, the backwoodsman, and White Buffalo, a chief of the Delawares, figure in the tale. Pontiac, the great chief of the Ottawas, is also a leading character and much is told of his work in organizing that great conspiracy against the whites which has few parallels in the history of the red men. The plot turns upon the establishing of a trading post upon the Ohio river, and many hunting scenes and visits to Indian villages are depicted. A fight with the Indians and the French in a snowstorm is especially realistic. Lee & Shepard are the publishers. ($1.25.)

"A Lass of Dorchester," by Annie M. Barnes, the author of "Little Betty Blew," takes us back to the province of Carolina and the year 1702. The "Lass" is "Miss Elizabeth Blew," of the former book, now grown up and just returned from Boston, where she has been to finish her education. Her father is Indian agent for the government, and a man of thorough kindness and integrity. A mean rival tries desperately to supplant him in his position, stopping at nothing in the way of ruining business and alienating friends. Stirring events, bringing in many quaint and peculiar customs, lead up to the climax, in which an attack is made upon the church by unfriendly Indians. Betty proves herself a heroine by her thrilling ride for timely help. Lee & Shepard are the publishers. ($1.25.)

"Little Metacomet," by Hezekiah Butterworth, tells an appealing story founded upon the early history of New England—when King Philip waged his bloody war upon the pioneers. With bloodshed and cruelty, however, the book has nothing to do. Instead it chooses a pleasing side-picture of child-life; Little Metacomet, the son of Philip, begins a warm friendship with a pioneer lad of his own age; they roam the woods together, finding many marvels among bird and beast and flowers. Thomas F. Crowell & Co. are the publishers. (60 cents).

"The Young Vigilantes," by Samuel Adams Drake, is a change from the early colonies to California life in the fifties. Few men now remain who can describe the "Forty-Niners" from personal knowledge and experience, like Col. Drake. One of his two young heroes, living in Boston, goes to California partly at his friend's expense. A fellow clerk of the one who remains is guilty of theft and disappears after throwing suspicion upon his innocent companion. Suspecting that the thief will be found in San Francisco among the gold-seekers, the hero makes his way thither; a reunion and exciting experiences in San Francisco follow, and the reign of terror, which produced the "vigilance committees," gives opportunity of securing the thief and compelling restitution. Lee & Shepard are the publishers. ($1.25.)



A CORNER IN ANDRE CASTAIGNE'S PARIS STUDIO.
Showing the Table at Which the Artist W rote "Fata Morgana," the Romance Just Published by the Century Company.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

Nixon—N. C. Goodwin
"In The Usurper"

Empire—Walter Edwards
"In The Sign of the Four"

Gayety—Marian Chapman
"In Siberia"

Academy—Pearl Reid
"In Burlesque"

PERHAPS those people who contend that "commercialism" has always been a controlling element in the field of dramatic production are right. So eminent an authority as Richard Mansfield recently entered the arena in defense of what is termed the "modern spirit of commercialism" in the theaters. Mr. Mansfield declared that both behind and before the footlights the theater has always been primarily a money-making scheme. Actors and managers both, according to Mr. Mansfield, are not now, any more than at any previous period in the history of the stage, in the business for their health. All the old worthies of whose work and achievements we usually speak in somewhat awed accents and invariably in connection with the term Art (spelled with a capital A) were first and foremost money investors and money getters. It is easy to fall in with this theory, for as a theory it is true. But there is a hitch somewhere, a difference in results that must find explanation. If the stage has not been hurt by modern commercialism, and I have consented for the moment to accept that theory, from what source does the hurt come? Even Mr. Mansfield must admit that "things are not as they once were." Evidence is piling up every day to prove that there is a decadence in the finer art of the stage. This decadence is apparent first in the deplorable lack of artistic plays. Grant that there are some good plays, the modern decadence is further evidenced in the failure to find right plays for the right players.

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To my mind this latter defect is the canker worm that is eating the intellectual heart out of the theater. Any sort of player is sent forth in any sort of play. Tinsel and drapery are cheap when bought in quantities, and to this fact we owe the present managerial fad for big productions. Not that some of the modern dressing of the stage is not genuine and artistic, nor do I mean that handsome settings for plays are to be condemned per se. These things are all well enough, but not when they absorb the thought and energy of the producer to the exclusion of artistic knowledge and intelligent comprehension. We have all heard the modern manager of the purely commercial type talk and have seen the results of his energy. He goes in for glitter and glare. His press work is a tissue of bare-faced falsehoods or pitiable ignorance, the principal foundation stones being adjectives, the bigger the better. As to artistic harmony, the taste of culture and good breeding, he doesn't know a "hawk from a hand saw." Now there have always been producers of this kind since the theater began, but there are very many proofs that there are more of them today and that they are higher up in the scale of importance than ever before. The reflex influence of this condition has had its effect in several directions, all of which has contributed to the general result. It is nonsense to attempt to meet this argument by saying that if the present men in control of theatrical affairs were supplanted by other men the same results would follow. That is something to be determined. It is just as foolish to declare that a proper conception and knowledge of stage art is incompatible with commercial success. Augustin Daly, James H. Wallack and a score of other producers within the memory of theatergoers still living disprove this assertion.

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Nor do these reflections mean that I am hopelessly pessimistic. There are many hopeful signs of improvement. One of these is that the people are becoming more particular and less satisfied with the mere glitter of appearances and the froth of high-sounding promises. I believe, also, that managerial nerves are being reached and are becoming more sensitive to the public attitude. The present season will reveal several instances in which this sensitiveness has been provocative of better things, just as we are this season also receiving no little proof of the decadence to which I referred in the opening paragraph of this article. It is to one or two of these evidences that I desire to revert more specifically. Whether "commercialism" or something equally bad is responsible for these particular evidences of decadence I shall leave "the other side" to determine. The case is in open court and the burden of proof is on the defendants. It is not "the syndicate" alone that has encouraged and promoted the artistic confusion that we find on the stage; that is, not the big group of business men who are usually referred to when the term "theatrical syndicate" is used. In the cheaper grade of stage productions we find offensive evidence that ignorance of the fundamental laws of dramatic unity and sense are violated in the most brazen manner. It isn't because the producers of a "music melodrama" that was seen last week at the Gayety are poor or have no business capacity that we are inflicted with the stage monstrosity that "The Street Singer" is. It is not because the producers did not have adequate talent, for Miss Florence Bindley is a singing soubrette of much comeliness and many graceful talents, while the company by which she is surrounded is considerably above the average in ability. And yet much money has been spent in giving a handsome stage setting for acting talent of considerable merit, all of which is wasted upon the most idiotic jumble of melodrama, music and cheap heroics that it has ever been my misfortune to sit through.

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Where is the lack that makes possible this sort of thing. Isn't it a palpable evidence that men are engaged in the theatrical business who might be excellent "money getters," but who ought to be getting it in some trade or calling that has in it no demand for the exercise of artistic conceptions? Will not decadence go on so long as we have this sort of hopelessly crude misjudgment? In a less objectionable degree the fact that so delightful an actress as Miss Maude Adams is compelled to waste several of her best years in experiments that do not yield the highest results, when the artistic capabilities of the actress are considered, and in the end be compelled to revive an old play, even though it be so pleasant a comedy as the Thrums pastoral. Here again the defense may be set up that it is the playwright, not the play producer, who is to blame. But the defense is weakened in this instance by what the business sponsors for Miss Adams forced her to do in the interim of finding a proper medium. You will recall with some sadness the Juliet of this charming comedienne. It was altogether an experiment and one that the most superficial knowledge of Miss Adams' limitations should have made unnecessary. Then we had this actress in "L'Aiglon," a tragedy even farther away from the orbit in which her star had already become fixed. From "L'Aiglon" recourse was had to another Barrie play, "Quality Street." Here Miss Adams came back into atmosphere best suited to her genius, but the play did not appeal to the public because of its delicate texture and lack of virile movement. In "The Pretty Sister of Jose" Miss Adams was given a medium that displayed a painful lack of judgment and suggested rather obtrusively that her managers were simply playing a popular favorite to win without the slightest consideration of the dramatic harmonies. In the revival of "The Little Minister" we have Miss Adams in a role that displays undoubtedly her best work, and such a revival with the object in view of extending her territory is thoroughly in keeping with good business judgment. But the revival was, I believe, forced on Mr. Frohman, because he had no play for his star.

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Take still another instance illustrative of the fact that things theatrical are all awry. For some years the inimitable comedy of Mr. N. C. Goodwin, who comes to the Nixon tomorrow evening in a new play, has been in eclipse largely because of the misplacing of talent and the poor judgment of plays that seems to have tangled themselves into every grade of stage entertainment. It is almost as unfortunate in artistic results to find Nat Goodwin in a foolish thing like "My Wife's Husbands" as to see Florence Bindley trying to give sense and coherency to a nondescript like the "Street Singer;" the excuse is much harder to find. Mr. Goodwin occupies a unique position on the American stage. He is quite in a class by himself, there being no other actor who possesses the peculiar gift of comedy humor of delicate mold that Mr. Goodwin can command. The legitimate comedy stage plucked this actor from the uncertain byways of burlesque, but even before he became America's leading comedian his talents were recognized in such things as "Stage Struck," "Black-Eyed Susan" and "Evangeline." When the Weathersby Froliques disbanded, Mr. Goodwin's burlesque career ended, and in "The Member for Slocum" the actor began a comedy career that up to recent years was one of the most useful and valuable on our stage. This usefulness had its value largely in the admirable adaptation of plays to player. Who does not recall this harmony in "Hobbies," "A Gold Mine," "The Nominee," "Col. Tom," "A Gilded Fool," "In Mizzouria" and "Ambition?" It was in comedy of this type that Mr. Goodwin made himself a name that still shines with luster. It was not only the right man, but, I believe, the only man, in the right place. Within recent years Mr. Goodwin has gone into the uncertain fields of experiment.

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Not that I would condemn an actor to one existence or to one line of work; but Goodwin as Nathan Hale or even as Shylock can hardly repay us for the loss of the old Goodwin of soul-moving unctious comedy that stirred the latent risibles even in the heart of a misanthrope. In his "parlor comedies" that Mr. Goodwin accepted in deference to the delightful charms of his wife, Maxine Elliott, there was much to be praised and enjoyed, but I could never suppress the desire to see this gifted fellow swing back once more into the orbit in which he was a star of the first magnitude. The doleful failure of his last year's experiment found Mr. Goodwin in despair, doing what Maude Adams did this season, recurring to an old medium. I am told that his revival of his old plays gave the actor a profitable season. This year he comes to us in a new play which, not having seen, I am not able to consider in detail. It is curious, however, to find Mr. Goodwin's advance press matter advising us that "The Usurper" is better than "A Gilded Fool." With full recognition of what the people like to see them doing the infatuated actors and their befuddled managers insist upon giving us something else. Whether "The Usurper" is another "Gilded Fool" or not I cannot say until Tuesday morning next. What I do say is that in all the instances cited in this article the managers and their stars lead us to believe that either there are no more plays in which our best players may shine to advantage, or else, and here is the rub, there is clean gone all ability or disposition to study the artistic harmonies in both the selection of plays and the casting of players. If these instances prove anything, they prove decadence in artistic power and conception. The cause thereof I leave for you to determine.

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I am glad to find that the new Alvin patronage is showing a healthful increase. The stock company is one of the best Pittsburgh has ever known and is an institution of which any city may be proud, while it is put forward under circumstances of great beauty both as to theater and investiture. "Robert Emmet," an Irish play, written, I believe, by and for Brandon Tynan, who, by the way, is a stock graduate, will be presented this week, its first appearance in this city. The Travesty company will put forward "Fiddle-de-Dee." Out at the Empire a very worthy attraction is to be seen. Stock company patrons will remember with much pleasure young Walter Edwards. He is no longer so young but he is still a fine actor and he comes to the Empire in a Sherlock Holmes character in a dramatization of Doyle's Indo-English mystery, "The Sign of the Four." Pittsburgh is going to have another chance of welcoming old favorites, for at the Grand Mr. Ingersoll and Miss Eva Taylor appear in a one-act vaudeville sketch which is said to be admirably adapted to the talents of the former leading people of the Davis stock company. At the Duquesne "Running for Office," a Four Cohan success of several seasons, will be seen by a new company. "Shadows of a Great City" is the Bijou melodrama and Sam Scribner's burlesque company will disport on the stage of the Academy.

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The "gloom" spot of the present theatrical season seems to be Philadelphia. In that city an estrangement of the leading newspapers from the theaters and the consequent "coolness" on both sides has well nigh ruined the business of the theaters, and has no doubt reflected hurtfully upon the papers themselves. These newspaper-theater fights are usually very foolish and self-destructive affairs. Wise theatrical managers know better than to encourage them and sensible newspapers are much too intelligent to defer in any way to the smart alecks who are usually responsible for such differences. A total misconception of the relation between the newspaper and the theater is at the bottom of the friction that so frequently arises. The theater manager who gauges the value of his enterprise by the amount of advertising he may do and imagines that advertising and opinion should be appropriately balanced in the treatment of his attraction is very apt at one time or another to run against a snag, for that is a wholly false conception. The newspaper owner who regards the theatrical department as simply a means of coaxing more money out of the advertising theater is just as far at sea. His newspaper is in the end rejected as a fair or intelligent exponent of opinion on an important topic of public interest. If a financial editor should give his readers opinions and instructions on the basis of the financial advertising his paper might secure the result would soon ruin his usefulness and the usefulness of his paper. It is this sort of misconception, aided and abetted by inexperience and foolish blundering, that has brought on the Philadelphia trouble.

Stage News and Notes.

The presentation of Bartley Campbell's play "Siberia" at the Gayety theater this week recalls his method of writing plays, as stated by himself.

"I write a play in my head; that is, I work out the plot, select the characters to develop it, arrange the acts, the scenes and situations, and construct the greater part of the dialogue before I put pen to paper.

"I was four months thinking out 'Fairfax' before I wrote a word of it. Then, of course, it was comparatively quick work to reduce it to manuscript. But there is still infinite labor in condensing after a piece is written out, so as to make each sentence, each word, tell. I always think of the effect of each expression upon an audience and weigh it carefully.

"When I find difficulty in completing a sentence to suit me, I stop work and wait until the idea comes to me clearly. I never hurry by and leave it for correction at some later time. Yet, with all this care and preparation, every dramatic author will tell you that there is almost always a necessity for excisions and alterations after a play is produced.

"I never wrote but one piece that I did not change more or less after seeing it performed; that was 'The Virginian.' I take my characters from real life and I try to make them speak and act as persons in real life would under similar circumstances."

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It is announced that Mrs. James A. Herne will return to the stage under the management of Maurice Campbell.

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A writer in the Chicago Inter-Ocean grew reminiscent over the revival of "The Two Orphans" and undertook to tell what a number of since well known players were doing 30 years ago. This is the result:

Ada Rehan appeared as Big Clemence in Augustin Daly's production of "L'Assomoir."

Francis Wilson, then Frank Wilson, appeared as Tufts in "An Unequal Match" at the Chestnut street theater in Philadelphia.

John Drew was a member of the newly formed Daly company.

May Irwin and her sister, Flora, were doing songs and dances in Tony Pastor's theater on Broadway, New York.

Annie Russell went to the West Indies, where she played the children roles in a company that included Felix Morris, J. H. Gilmour and Tommy Russell.

Jennie Yeamans was a Topsy in a revival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Rose Coghlan was appearing in Boucicault's drama, "Rescued," in Booth's theater, New York.

Henry Dixie was seen as Tom Bowline in "Pinafore."

Mrs. Minnie Maddern-Fiske was playing the leading part in "The Messenger from Jarvis Section."

Thomas Q. Seabrooke appeared as Bertie Cecil in "Cigarette."

Lillian Russell was singing ballads in Tony Pastor's theater, New York.

Richard Mansfield played a part in "Les Manteaux Noir" in the Standard theater, New York.

Maurice Barrymore was a member of the stock company in Wallack's theater, New York.

Nat Goodwin made a hit in "Hobbies" in Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theater with his impersonations of well-known actors.

Effie Shannon had been playing the part of Eva in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

E. M. Holland was in Wallack's.

E. H. Sothern was a super in his father's company.

Modjeska was drawing big houses in "East Lynne."

Charles Coghlan appeared in Wallack's as Felix Featherstone in Sidney Grundy's play, "The Snowball."

Sol Smith Russell began his starring tour in "Edgewood Folks."

Roland Reed was the Seraph of "The Magic Slipper" in Haverly's Fourteenth Street theater.

Julia Marlowe was with a juvenile "Pinafore" company.

Robert Mantell was in England, playing the leading roles in a company headed by Miss Wallis.

Otis Skinner was seen in Bronson Howard's "Wives."

De Wolf Hopper was playing a comedy part in "Our Daughters," which was presented by the Criterion Comedy Company.

Richard Golden was a member of Rice's "Evangeline" company.

Cora Tanner appeared in "The Dainties."

John T. Kelly was at Tony Pastor's.

ALVIN— Margaret Dills

—ALVIN— Chas Wyngate

W. J. Ferguson was seen in Gilbert's "The Wedding March" in Abbey's theater, New York.

Joseph Murphy was making his farewell appearance in "Kerry Gow" at the Grand opera house, and Joseph Jefferson was playing a piece called "Rip Van Winkle."

Digy Bell appeared in "Charity Begins at Home," in the Bijou, New York.

✦ ✦ ✦

A feature of the musical program this week at the Duquesne theater will be selections from the new musical comedy "The Dancing Queen," by Paul Woodworth Hyde of Pittsburgh.

✦ ✦ ✦

The local interests of the "Flying Squadron," the theatrical, social and business organization, are in a flourishing condition. Recently a concert by the Mendelssohn Quartet, of which Commodore Louis Verebelier is a member, was given in the club rooms. A charter has been applied for by the organization.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Walter Edwards, who comes to the Empire this week, was once immensely popular among Pittsburgh theatergoers. This will not be Mr. Edwards' first experience at the Empire, he having played a 13 weeks' engagement there in stock several years ago. Mr. Edwards made the dramatization of the Sherlock Holmes play he is now using.

✦ ✦ ✦

Neil O'Brien, a member of Mr. Goodwin's company, has been with that actor a number of years. There are two Neil O'Briens, the other one being a black-face comedian and a star member of Dockstader's company.

✦ ✦ ✦

Brandon Tynan, the author of "Robert Emmet," was for two seasons a member of the Harry Davis stock company at the Avenue theater. His first attempt at play-writing resulted in the best Irish drama ever written, according to the critic of the New York Herald.

✦ ✦ ✦

Maurice Campbell will produce a new play for Henrietta Crosman next season that has as yet not been named. The early part of the season will, however, probably be given over to a revival of "Mistress Nell" and "As You Like It."

✦ ✦ ✦

Madame Herrman and her company comes to the Empire theater for week of November 28.

✦ ✦ ✦

Creston Clarke is coming to the Gayety shortly.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mrs. Selena Fetter Royle has brought suit in the supreme court to compel N. C. Goodwin to render an accounting of the royalties which she says are due to her because of the production of "My Wife's Husbands," and for special damages which she avers she has sustained because of Mr. Goodwin's failure to continue to produce it. Mrs. Royle says he broke the agreement on January 9, last, at the expiration of four weeks, and refused to continue to produce the play.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henrietta Crosman will finish her season in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" next spring. Maurice Campbell and David Belasco, who are jointly interested in this production, will then separate and Miss Crosman will continue her career under Mr. Campbell's management as heretofore.

✦ ✦ ✦

Ross and Fenton, in the Weber and Fields burlesque, "Twirly Whirly," is the Duquesne underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

During Daniel Frohman's stay in London he is to confer with the Kendals, relative to another American tour. It is

TRIO OF INCOMPARABLE THANKSGIVING ATTRACTIONS?

THE NEW ALVIN
Harry Davis, Prop'r and Mgr.
Com. Monday Mat. MATINEE EVERY DAY Best Res'd Seats 25c and 50c Nov. 21

THE GREATEST IRISH PLAY EVER WRITTEN.—New York Herald.
THE HARRY DAVIS STOCK COMPANY
IN A MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION EXCELLING ANYTHING THAT HAS EVER BEEN DONE IN THE WAY OF AN IRISH DRAMA ON A PITTSBURGH STAGE, OF BRANDON TYNAN'S DIGNIFIED HISTORICAL ROMANTIC DRAMA.
ROBERT EMMET
As given with enormous success for 200 nights in New York. Founded on incidents in the great rebellion in Ireland in 1803. Emmet's return from Napoleon and Talleyrand in France! His flight to Wicklow mountains! His trial in Dublin and his famous speech from the dock! Abundance of Irish wit and humor—patriotic songs—incidental music from the choicest melodies in the Petue and Bunting collections.
Popular Prices Prevail! Night: Good Res'd Seats, 25c and 50c. Other Res'd Seats 75c and $1.
Box Office Open From 9 a. m. Until 10 p. m. 'Phones—Bell 82 Grant; P. & A. 100 Main.
Week of November 28: The Best of All Rural Dramas—THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER. Seat Sale Thursday, November 24th.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Harry Davis, Prop'r and Mgr.
WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFT. Nov. 21 THANKSGIVING MATINEE
1:30 to 10:45. Come When You Please, Stay As Long As You Like. Phones: Bell, 2524 Court; P. & A. 2200 Main.

TEN ICHI TROUPE
JOE FLYNN
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YANKEE COMEDY 4
FITZGERALD
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Daily Matinee — Best Seats 25c and 50c.

APPEARANCE OF THE OLD FAVORITES,
MR. WILLIAM INGERSOLL AND MISS EVA TAYLOR
(Late of Harry Davis Stock Co.)
Assisted by Mrs. William Ingersoll in the Petite Comedy, "IMAGINARY MADNESS"
KINETOGRAPH AND OTHERS
RECEPTION NIGHTS:
TUESDAY—MISS TAYLOR.
WEDNESDAY—MR. INGERSOLL.
Each lady present will receive the favorite flower of the players.

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MELANI TRIO
VIOLET DALE
FOUR AVALOS
RICE BROS.
RADIE FARNUM
15 Great Acts — Always a Good Show.

THE AVENUE
Harry Davis, Prop'r and Mgr.
One Week, Com. Mon. Mat. Nov. 21 MATS. Wed. Thurs. & Sat.
THANKSGIVING MATINEE THURSDAY.
WHERE THE ATMOSPHERE OF GAIETY AND GOOD HUMOR IS CONTAGIOUS!
JUST WHAT PITTSBURGH HAS BEEN WAITING FOR!
THE HARRY DAVIS MUSICAL TRAVESTY CO.
Sixty Refined Entertainers With the Happy Faculty of Knowing How to Please the Public—in a Handsome Production of
WEBER & FIELD'S Funniest of Travesties, Teeming With Mirth and Music
"FIDDLE-DEE-DEE"
With Eleanor Kent—Elfie Fay—Flossie Hope—Charles Rice—Fred Cady—Bobby North and a Gorgeous Retinue of Show Girls.
COMEDY RARE—TUNES TO SPARE—DAZZLING COSTUMES! TOPICAL SONGS—BEAUTIFUL BALLADS—A LAUGH A MINUTE!
Popular Prices Prevail — Matinees: Best Reserved Seats; Night: Good Reserved Seats { 25c and 50c. } Some Seats at Night 75c and $1.00
'Phones: Bell—670 Court. P. & A.—474 Main. Box Office Open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
In Preparation, "BARBARY FIDGETY."

some years since they have appeared in this country, and they are now touring the British provinces with a new play which has scored a big success. In all probability, Charles Warner will be another English star to return, for Charles Frohman has arranged with him to appear in "The Chevalier."

With the appearance in America, after the first of the year, of Forbes Robertson, E. S. Willard and Edward Terry, three noted English actors will be added to the list of the foreign importation of stars this season. Mr. Robertson comes under Klaw & Erlanger's management, and will offer a new play by H. V. Esmond; Mr. Terry will give us the "House of Burnside," and E. S. Willard is to appear in the late Wilson Barrett's play, "Lucky Durham." We have now with us Charles Wyndham, Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Mme. Rejane, three examples of about the most prominent actors of their respective countries, so the theatrical year is not bad off in the way of prominent players.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Village Postmaster" is the Alvin underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Infelicitous and meaningless names for plays and musical pieces is the rule these days. For example: Hamlin, Mitchell and Fields have decided upon a name for the musical play by Glen MacDonough and Victor Herbert, with which the new Lew Fields theater will be opened late this month. It is "It Happened in Nordland."

✦ ✦ ✦

Becky Sharp, in the Dramatic News, pertinently inquires: "Who in the world is responsible for calling The Rays 'Those Blazing Lights of Laughter?' It has a Theodore Kremer sound, and at the same time it sounds almost infernal. From all accounts Johnny Ray on certain occasions

Duquesne—Miss Linnett Fiske

Bijou—Sadie Connolly

becomes so lit up, when he is out with boon companions, that he simply blazes, and then, of course, when he goes home, Mrs. Ray, according to the same accounts, blazes, too, but why this domestic condition of things should suggest to any one 'Those Blazing Lights of Laughter' is a mystery, and I don't believe that either of The Rays can possibly like it."

✦ ✦ ✦

"Mother Goose" is the Nixon underline for a two weeks' engagement.

✦ ✦ ✦

A new play of the Napoleonic epoch, entitled "The Great Adventurer," is being prepared by Thomas E. Shea, who will picture the soldier in an entirely new phase. Mr. Shea says it will take him all winter to complete the drama, so it will not be offered until next season, when Nixon and Zimmerman promise it an elaborate production.

✦ ✦ ✦

Happy Hooligan is coming to the Duquesne December 5.

✦ ✦ ✦

Isabelle Irving and Madame Modjeska are two recent distinguished recruits to vaudeville.

✦ ✦ ✦

Sam Bernard is out with the statement that he is to join Joe Weber at the Music Hall next season, and he contemplates the revival of "A Dangerous Maid," when his season with "The Girl From Kay's" ends next January.

✦ ✦ ✦

Chauncey Olcott, in "A Romance of Athlone," comes to the Bijou next week.

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During the past 35 years, says a writer in Tid-Bits, only four pieces have run over 1,000 nights in London or any other city. These pieces are "Charley's Aunt," "Our Boys," "The Private Secretary," and "A Chinese Honeymoon." At one time it was thought that the continuity of the performances of "A Chinese Honeymoon" would be broken, owing to an order from the London county council requiring the management to put a new ceiling in the auditorium. An ingenious builder, however, averted the danger by hanging a scaffolding on chains and pulling it up when the theater was occupied. Should the musical comedy run for 467 performances over the thousand—and there seems every likelihood of its doing so—it will beat the record of "Charley's Aunt," which ran for 1,466 performances at the Globe and Royalty theaters. "A Chinese Honeymoon" has beaten all records in America, where it has been presented by two companies for more than three years.

✦ ✦ ✦

Clarence Wilbur, who plays the part of Pasty in the "Devil's Daughter" at the Academy next week, is to be starred in a large extravaganza next season.

✦ ✦ ✦

Sam Scribner, who will have his big show, the "Devil's Daughter," at the Academy next week, is a Pittsburgh boy and began his show life around on the lots in this city. He has gone through the route from start to finish.

✦ ✦ ✦

When "Siberia" was produced by Bartley Campbell at the California theater, San Francisco, in 1883, William A. Brady was the call boy of the theater at a weekly salary of $10. Joseph R. Grismer, who is a partner with Mr. Brady in the present production at the Gayety theater, was a member of the original company.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Sylvia Lynden, who is leading woman with the "Siberia" company, will be remembered here as the Iris in the production of "Ben Hur" at the Alvin several years ago. Miss Lynden has starred in "The Gay Lord Quex" and in "Sapho." She is an exceedingly handsome woman.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Missourians," with Theodore Hamilton in the leading role, is the Gayety underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is not generally known that Joseph Jefferson was a co-author of "Shadows of a Great City," but such is the case, as he collaborated with the last L. R. Shuell, Mr. Jefferson, for reasons of his own, not caring to be known in it. It was he, however, who wrote the entire last act in one night, without assistance. The play was originally produced at McVickers' theater in Chicago, with the exception of one performance, which was given in a one-night stand not far from the Windy City.

Programs for the Week

NIXON—N. C. Goodwin in "The Usurper."

An interesting dramatic event will be the engagement of N. C. Goodwin at the Nixon theater Monday night, November 21, when that player will star for but one short week, with matinee on Thanksgiving day and Saturday. Interesting first, because it is an honor to have America's greatest comedian as a yearly guest in this city, and second, because when he plays here this time he will present a new piece, one from which he expects much and which will show him in a new character, that of the up-to-the-minute American man of affairs, who has a motive for everything he does, and always does the right thing at the proper moment. The play is a comedy-drama styled "The Usurper," and gives its star a chance to display his many-sided genius, both in comic situations and pathetic climaxes. The piece will be staged in the usual lavish style for which all of Mr. Goodwin's productions have been noted. Everything used behind the footlights will be brought along, even to a handsome and elaborate curtain.

The play is said to be the most extensive and expensive that Mr. Goodwin has ever produced, everything essential toward its proper portrayal being carried complete and intact by his organization. The story, we are informed, is entrancing; its motif is pure and its comedy element of the usual Goodwinesque kind, which always wins the approbation of the up-to-date American playgoer. The cast that supports Mr. Goodwin contains the names of many players who have appeared here before, and who will be recognized as conscientious artists.

ALVIN—"Robert Emmett."

What the New York Herald pronounced to be "the best Irish play ever written," will be seen for the first time on any stage in Pittsburgh at the new Alvin theater this week, where the full strength of the Harry Davis stock company will be utilized. The production possesses many attractive features out of the ordinary. It is of considerable interest, as it is the first play based on an Irish historical theme that has been given in many years. It was written by Brandon Tynan, who starred in it successfully for two years. The play is based on a most interesting historical subject and the author is said to have gone to extreme pains to introduce several of the scenes historically correct in detail. Stage Director Huffman will make a production of the piece, most of the scenery being painted from photographs of actual scenes in Ireland. Mr. Tynan, the author, is said to have spent fully three years in researches for data bearing on the life of the great Irish patriot, and in this respect he was afforded much assistance by Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, who placed all the valuable material, gathered in many years of labor, at the young playwright's disposal. One of the most dramatic portions of the work is the trial of Emmet, in the Green street court, Dublin, and the great speech of the young patriot is woven deftly into the scene, interspersed, as it were, with the wrathy interjections of Lord Norbury.

On Friday night of the engagement at the New Alvin this week, there will be two large theater parties, given on the same evening by two representative Irish societies. The O'Growney Gaelic Society will have a party occupying a large block of orchestra chairs. During the intermission between acts first and second, Mr. Michael O'Malley, secretary of the society, will deliver an address in the Gaelic language. This will be the first incident of the kind that has ever taken place in Pittsburgh. Mr. O'Malley is one of the most fluent speakers in the Irish language in this country. On the same night the Knights of Equity will have a benefit at the New Alvin, and will, it is expected, fill the big auditorium with their members and their friends.

GAYETY—"Siberia."

"Siberia" is the late Bartley Campbell's greatest play. It has lived and lasted in popular favor for 21 years—a fact established by theatrical history, and a success only equaled by that of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and the "Two Orphans." William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer have made a production of "Siberia," as elaborate and as expensive as any productions these managers have set forth, and which will be presented by them for one week only at the new Gayety theater, starting tomorrow night. It will be remembered that "'Way Down East," the opening attraction at the new theater, played to phenomenal business, and was also under the management of Mr. Brady.

The massacre at Kishineff is an important spectacle which closes the second act. It is provided for in the play. The latter-day massacre, which horrified the world, will be taken in extenso, to better illustrate the ferocity of the Russian peasants and how they sped forward like the lightning's flash, pouring out flame, death and mutilation in a fanatical rush upon a helpless and God-fearing people.

Crowds in the massacre scene; Russian dancers; rich costuming; a military display; six acts of elaborate scenery, and a strong cast, will make "Siberia" one of the most striking productions of the theatrical year.

EMPIRE—"The Sign of the Four."

One of the latest melodramatic successes, "The Sign of the Four," will be presented at the Empire this week by Walter Edwards and a capable company, and will be presented here in the same careful and conscientious manner, with every attention to detail, that has characterized its success. The entire scenic, mechanical and electrical effects are carried, and it is said to surpass all previous melodramatic efforts. The plot is interesting, and is pure in thought, and contains a beautiful story, intermingled with comedy, pathos, exciting and thrilling incidents, with dramatic and sensational climaxes. The play is founded on

NIXON

NOTICE PRICES:
Best Seats in Balcony 50c, 75c and $1.00
500 Opera Chair Seats in Second Balcony 25c

THIS WEEK MATINEES THANKSGIVING and SATURDAY
MR. N. C.
GOODWIN
In I. N. MORRIS' Comedy-Drama
"THE USURPER"
Mr. Goodwin's mellowed art and ripe experience are shown at their best in this wholesome play.

NEXT WEEK SEAT SALE THURSDAY
Klaw & Erlanger's Eclipsing Production
MOTHER GOOSE
Original Cast and Ensemble of 350!
Awe Inspiring in Magnitude and Beauty!
The Spectacular Triumph of Theatrical Annals

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, PITTSBURGH, MONDAY EVE., NOV. 28.
The Peerless prima, Mme. MELBA And Her Company. Direction C. A. Ellis.
Sale opens at Mellor's Mon., Nov. 21. $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

DUQUESNE THEATER THIS WEEK
"THE HOME OF COMEDY."
PHONES Bell 3506 Court. P. & A. 3111 Main.
"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. 25c and 50c
DIRECTION R. M. GULICK & CO.
GEO. M. COHAN AND SAM H. HARRIS PRESENT
THE FOUR COHANS' BIG SUCCESS
THE SHOW YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR
RUNNING FOR OFFICE
BY GEO. M. COHAN
BIG BRIGHT BRILLIANT BEAUTY CHORUS 50 PEOPLE
NEXT WEEK ROSS AND FENTON IN THE BIG WEBER-FIELDS MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA "TWIRLY-WHIRLY"

facts and incidents during the time of Sherlock Holmes, which is the principal character in the piece, as played by Walter Edwards. It is said that the boat race scene in the second act is the most exciting scene ever witnessed on any stage, and must be seen to be appreciated. A special matinee will be given Thanksgiving day.

BIJOU—"Shadows of a Great City."

"Shadows of a Great City," the wonder melodrama, is at the Bijou this week with an extra matinee Thanksgiving day. It is the one play truly American in tone and sentiment, of nature pictures, which are shown instead of loathsome resorts to carry the audience, with a sweep, over the rough places which t he playwright was unable to patch up. The action of "Shadows of a Great City" is of the melodramatic type of "furious and fast," but it never runs thin or becomes lost in mazes of shoddy scenery. The principal climax, as an example, is the rescue of a stolen child by the hero. Spread before the audience in surprising reality

AVENUE, Eleanor Kent

William Ingersoll - Grand

Eva Taylor - Grand

is a river of actual water and deep enough to float boats. Here a watery grave is selected for the child. The hero dives, head foremost, into the water and returns to shore dripping with water. The thousands of friends of the popular melodrama will be agreeably surprised to find in this year's production a number of clever and novel specialties and a quartet of choir voices.

AVENUE—"Fiddle-de-Dee."

"Fiddle-de-Dee" will be the travesty for the week starting tomorrow afternoon by the Avenue travesty stock company, with matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. As remembered here, when it was given by the Weber-Fields, it is a hilarious conglomeration of fun and nonsense, with an unusual number of attractive ballads and topical songs. Stage Director Lask will give it a production complete in every detail, the strictest attention having been paid to all the requirements, while the costuming will be a most elaborate feature, the dresses having been made especially for the Pittsburgh production. Every inch of the stage at the Avenue is utilized by the 60 or more members of the travesty company. Genuine fun characterizes every line of the dialogue in "Fiddle-de-Dee," which appeals to the eye as well as to the ear, for it will be beautifully staged. Dainty Flossie Hope outclasses any dancer who has ever been seen in Pittsburgh. Every bit of her work is true art. No less attractive is Elfie Fay. Miss Fay has a considerable following of her own, as is fully attested on her every entrance at the Avenue. Eleanor Kent, who essays the Lillian Russell roles, has a soprano voice of splendid range, and her work is a factor i nthe general success. Rice and Cady, Bobbie North, and Chris Wheelan form a quartet of irresistible comedians. For "Fiddle-de-Dee" Mr. Lask has arranged some very pretty groupings, some picturesque dancing and up-to-date local witticisms.

GRAND—William Ingersoll in Vaudeville.

William Ingersoll and Eva Taylor, who endeared themselves in the hearts of local theatergoers while playing the leading roles with the Harry Davis stock company, will give their friends here an opportunity of seeing them in vaudeville this week, as they will be at the Grand Opera House, where they will present "Imaginary Madness," a petite comedy which is said to be cleverly constructed and contains many bright, witty lines and amusing situations. An added interest to the home-coming of these favorites is the fact that they will be supported in their comedy by Mrs. Ingersoll, who has a large circle of acquaintances here. Among the headliners might be mentioned the famous Ten Iche troupe of Japanese magicians, whose marvelous feats are a never-failing source of astonishment. Then there are the comedy acrobats, Rice and Prevost, who are among the best in their class. They introduce feats requiring great skill, together with comedy features that make their act a most pleasing and entertaining diversion. The musical taste will be catered to by the Melani trio, the noted Italian street singers. Among the fun makers will be Joe Flynn, "the man with the book." Bert Howard and Leona Bland will appear in their amusing sketch, "A Strange Boy," in which piano solos and imitations are introduced. Helen Reimer will present a monologue in which she assumes a number of widely contrasting characters. Musical Kleist will be a novelty, introducing musical and black art features. Pierce and Maizee, in the refined singing and dancing act; Henry and Francis in pleasing specialties, and others will be in the bill of 15 feature acts.

DUQUESNE—"Running for Office."

The greatest of the four Cohans' successes, "Running for Office," is at the Duquesne theater this week. It is the second setting which George M. Cohan wrote for himself and his "relatives," as he terms his father, mother and sister, and it is likely to remain first in popular esteem. It was a new experience for the theatergoer to find a musical comedy with a plot of absolute originality and one of interest as well. In flavor "Running for Office" is distinctly "Cohanesque," which means clean-cut, crisp comedy, brilliant satire, songs that are different from the other fellows' and plenty of ginger throughout the three acts. A political campaign for prohibition in the imaginary town of Tigersville, Vermont, combined with the domestic upheavals of John Tiger, the candidate for mayor, form the foundation of the plot.

A number of specialties are introduced during the play, which gives the audience a chance to get a new supply of wind. The song hits are "If I Were Only Mr. Morgan," "Sweet Popularity," "Vote for Riley," "I'll Be There at the Public Square," "Flirting on the Beach," "Kid Days," "The Football Girls" and "They Are Hypnotized."

ACADEMY—"Morning Glories."

The largest and most expensive "Morning Glories" company ever organized by its management will begin a week's engagement at the Academy, commencing tomorrow matinee, under the sole direction of the Scribner-Drew Amusement Company, in the musical extravaganza "The Devil's Daughter," a production that has gained an enviable reputation in both this country and Europe. Every care has been exercised in the selection of players and equipment for this company of entertainers. Some of the interesting features during the action of the play will be the ladies' military band, the great Fike at the St. Louis exposition, the world's Folly cafe at Paris, France, grand review of the Exposition guards, Patsy's trip to the moon, and the grand finale to the first act, which is one of the most stirring climaxes ever attempted. That popular little comedian, Clarence Wilbur, will handle the principal comedy role in the character of "Patsy," supported by James Marcus, Louis Hartman, Nat Bernard, Harry Wilson, Frank Scott, Gus Neser, Miss Etta Cooper, Elsie Harvey, Lillian Hathaway, May Burke and that clever little comedienne, Miss Constance Windom, who will portray the character of Satanella. A strong and well trained chorus of 30 young women will handle the original musical numbers and dances.

The Coming of "Mother Goose."

Klaw and Erlanger's big production of the greatest of the Drury lane spectacles, "Mother Goose," will be seen in this city at the Nixon theater a week from tomorrow night. The advance sale for the two weeks' engagement will begin next Thursday morning. Adjectives usually so potent in describing big things, are not quite adequate to convey the proper impression concerning the magnitude of "Mother Goose," the Americanized London Drury lane spectacle. The absolute splendor of the affair is impressive.

Plays Coming to the New Alvin.

Since the advent of the stock company at the new Alvin, Manager Davis has been negotiating with New York managers for the rights to produce some plays that were heretofore not possible at the Avenue. His efforts have met with splendid success, as so far he has secured several extraordinary productions not available for stock organizations elsewhere. Following "Robert Emmet," another pronounced New York success will hold the stage of the Alvin, when J. C. Huffman will make an elaborate production of "The Village Postmaster," one of the best rural plays ever written.

"Twirly Whirly" Coming.

"Twirly Whirly," the last productoion of Weber and Fields, comes to the Duquesne theater next week, with Ross and Fenton heading a company of 60 people. The offering is one of more than ordinary importance and interest on account of the number of well-known favorites in the cast and the finished nature of the production. Weber and Fields did many things, but "Twirly Whirly" will remain their most pleasing and successful offering.

"The Missourians."

"The Missourians," the new character play of western loife, comes to the Gayety next week. The principal character, "Stormy Jordan," is played by Theodore Hamilton, who starred so successfully in "Puddinhead Wilson," another Missouri play.

Characteristics of Leading Players.

An "extra" girl became quite loquacious to Sydney Munden, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, recently, and these are the things she said of some of the stars in whose companies she has played "extra:"

"Richard Mansfield's vocabulary is as varied and picturesque as Alpine scenery," she said. "One night when he was having a dress rehearsal of 'Henry V.,' and was mounted on his charger in the procession, one of the banner bearers happened to let a flag wave a little too near his august person. I know something of samples of profanity. I am married. But the depth and height and flavor of Mr. Mansfield's proved that he was a genius not alone in acting.

"I've seen him order three persons to clear his way from the stage to the dressing room as though he were a royal personage."

"Blanche Walsh is the silent woman of the stage. No one gets near her. She is a woman wrapped in study and thoughts and dreams, but there is no more charitable woman on the stage. When one of her walking people was taken ill in the west she sent him to a hospital and paid his expenses there for four weeks. And although she had never spoken to him nor seemed to know him before, she went to see him at the hospital and carried him books and flowers.

"Miss Loftus sometimes shakes hands with but always speaks to extras. Sometimes Mary Mannering forgets. James K. Hackett watches for and develops talent. So does Henry Miller. I have never known Miss Adams to ask a manager to place or keep an extra girl in her company, but in every other way she is lovely. I have seen her stop her carriage and pick them up, when she saw them walking from a station, and take them to their hotels, and when the company closed last season gave them all a little present. She is extremely reserved—never talks about herself. At least, never but once. I heard her say one night after a performance: 'This isn't real work. It's make-believe. Today I saw a woman scrubbing floors. When she had finished, there before her was evidence of her work. She had done something tangible, and I envied her.'

"Viola Allen is the same type as Miss Adams—kindly if you cross her vision, but very far away."

Stage News and Gossip.

Bobby Barrington, one of the original grandsons of "Foxy Grandpa," is playing a prominent part in "Running for Office."

Resident Manager Orr of the Gayety announces that preparations are being made to put on "The Eternal City" at that theater.

Information was received yesterday at the Nixon Theater from Buffalo saying that Mr. George Appleton, Mr. Goodwin's manager, had broken his leg in Columbus and is now in a hospital in Buffalo, N. Y.

Felix Haney, the original Hi Holler in "'Way Down East," has the comedy part in "Siberia," which will be at the Gayety this week.

GAYETY

Pittsburgh's Model Playhouse

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Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, Proprietors.

One Week Only | Starting MON. Nov. 21 | Mats Tuesday & Saturday, 25c, 35c, 50c. Holiday Mat. Thurs.—Thanksgiving Day

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Direct From Its Big Success at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, and Identically the Same.

William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer's

Mammoth Spectacular Production of

Bartley Campbell's Greatest Play

SIBERIA

A Great Big Living Picture of Conditions Existing in the Czar's Empire Today. Created by a Master of Melo-dramatic Writing. Introducing the

Kishineff Massacre With Destruction of Jewish Quarter.

Great Cast. Military Pageant. Vast Scenic Equipment. Troupe of Russian Dancers.

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If You Miss Seeing Miss Fay You Will Always Regret It.

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MATINEE FOR LADIES ONLY 25c WED. AND SAT. NO HIGHER

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SKATING NEW ICE AT EVERY SESSION

HOCKEY Tues. Eve., S. S. A. vs. P. H. S.

Financial Review

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

DURING the greater part of last week Wall street was thrown upon its own resources to keep the stock market going. The storm which swept the New England coast a week ago today did more damage to wire service than any that has occurred since the famous blizzard of the winter of 1888. Telegraphic service was not fully restored yesterday, so that for practically one week New York was cut off from prompt communication with the rest of the country. This isolation served to furnish pretty positive proof of the professional character of the stock market. For example, on Monday, when the sales of all stocks approximated 1,400,000 shares, five stocks contributed 500,000 shares to the total. On this day Philadelphia, Baltimore and the entire west and south were absolutely shut out of Wall street, and a few meager quotations sent by a roundabout route were not available until after noon of that day. On Tuesday there was scarcely any improvement in the situation, and still the total transactions kept close to the 1,500,000-share mark. The next day nearly 200 separate securities were dealt in, but the sales fell off to 1,250,000 shares. On Thursday there was an increase to more than 1,700,000, but more than a third of this business consisted of dealings in four stocks—Amalgamated Copper, Sugar, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. A fact that strengthens the view of the professional character of the market was the revival of activity in Union and Southern Pacific. It has been noticed time and again that whenever the market acted tired or was inclined to droop from profit-taking, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were spurred into activity. The stock exchange history furnishes no parallel to the record of last week, when average dealings of 1,500,000 shares a day were maintained while all the great outside speculative and investment centers were compelled to do practically nothing because of a lack of telegraphic facilities. The conclusion is that a large percentage of reported sales was fictitious, or that the business originated among the professional traders within the exchange. Still, it is not to be denied that the public is taking a greater interest in the stock market today than at any previous time for more than a year.

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The news of the week was not of a character to have any influential effect upon the stock market, because as a rule it was known to large interests in advance and therefore discounted. Perhaps the most significant item was the announcement that a prominent banking house had bought $25,000,000 Rock Island 4s and sold the same at 93½ and accrued interest. This is on an investment return of about 4¼ per cent, a higher yield than that obtainable from a number of railroad common stocks at current prices. Similar announcements are likely to be made from time to time within the next few weeks, for it is now generally accepted as a fact that the stock market has been cultivated for the purpose of enabling railroad and other corporation financiers to float bonds which have been authorized for more than a year, but for which there has been no market that would permit of their flotation. The proceeds of some of these bonds will be for the purpose of refunding, and to the extent that interest is saved by this operation the common stocks will be benefited. In other cases the new bonds will be used for the purpose of acquiring interest in other roads. The tendency toward solidifying and entrenching large railroad systems by exercising control over other systems is as strong today as it was when the Northern Securities Company was being organized. And this remark recalls the fact that the average price of a score of leading railroad stocks today is only about ⅝ of 1 per cent below the average of the same stocks in May, 1901, when Northern Pacific common stock sold at $1,000 a share. On May 1, 1901, the average price of 20 railroad stocks was 117.86, and last Thursday the average was 117.46. On May 9, 1901, the average of the same stocks was 103.37, and the market was exactly a year in recovering from the effects of that reaction. In September, 1902, the average was 129.30, a level never reached before or since. Swelling this average were such prices as 186 for St. Paul, 159½ for Louisville & Nashville, 125½ for Missouri Pacific, 168⅞ for New York Central, 170 for Pennsylvania and 174 for Metropolitan. In a number of prominent instances, however, today's prices are higher than they were two years ago. For instance, the highest for Union Pacific at that time was 113¼, for Sugar 135⅓ and for Amalgamated Copper 79.

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Another item of the week's news was the flotation of the $60,000,000 Japanese war loan. This was evenly divided between London and New York. The subscriptions for the $30,000,000 offered in London exceeded $400,000,000, but there was evidently much manipulation and no little sentiment in connection with the handling of this loan in London. For one thing, there was a reported hitch in the negotiations for the arrangement of the arbitration between England and Russia over the North sea affair, and enormous subscription to the Japanese war loan was one way of showing Russia and Russia's continental bankers that England would financially support Japan in this struggle. In diplomatic circles it has been held that while Japan is strong in men it is weak in money, and that if Russia prolongs the struggle she will be able to defeat Japan through the breakdown of the latter's credit. The enormous over-subscription of the Japanese loan in London, therefore, cannot be accepted as evidence of the ease in London's money market, nor of a plethora of investment funds seeking employment, which may ultimately overflow into American securities. On the contrary, while London was oversubscribing for the Japanese loan, which is only a second lien on the customs receipts, English consols were declining and foreign security markets were depressed. Besides all this, we were shipping gold to Paris, which might easier have gone from London, if the latter market was as congested with funds as indicated by the war loan subscriptions.

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The strength displayed by the iron market was a piece of legitimate "bull" news that was fortified by an advance of $1.50 a ton in steel billets and of from $2 to $3 a ton on wire products, sheets and tin plate. But these advances in response to actual increase in demand were exactly what the iron and steel stocks have been discounting for two months past. There was some disappointment that the announcements were not immediately followed by a sharp rise in the stock market. What actually happened was a decline in U. S. Steel stocks the day the new prices were made, but the loss was subsequently recovered under the influence of the strength displayed by Copper, Sugar and some of the railroad stocks. Concerning this buoyancy in the iron market and related industries there is a feeling that it is going too fast. As noted in these reviews for some time past, the bulk of the actual improvement in the iron and coke trade is in the nature of preparing for next year's needs. This is a good feature, because it denotes confidence in the future, but it is not sufficient grounds for an advance in stocks to approximately the level they occupied when orders booked ahead were as large as at present and when prices and profits were much higher than any that will be realized during the first half of 1905. As indicating the anxiety of consumers, it may be stated that coke sold last week covering requirements for the first half of 1905 at a price 75 cents a ton above the lowest level of the early summer, and that efforts have been made to buy iron covering probable requirements for the first half of next year at a considerable advance on current prices. One cannot entirely escape the feeling that consumers of products are influenced by the course of the stock market. Last August, when Steel common was selling below 12 and the preferred below 60, predictions were credited to authorities in the iron trade that the tonnage for 1905 would reach the maximum in the country's history. Wall street took up these predictions and added to them the prediction that Steel common would this year sell at 25 and the preferred at 75. Few people really believed that these prices would be reached this year, and yet Steel common has already gone 3 points better and the preferred 13 points better than the predictions. If the highly improbable can happen with the Steel stocks, may not the same thing happen with the steel trade? That seems to be the question influencing consumers of products. In an address before the New York chamber of commerce during the week Secretary of the Treasury Shaw commended a hopeful conservatism, but admonished his hearers against reckless optimism, and one cannot but feel that he had one eye upon the stock market when he gave this advice.

The Foreign Stage.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—You couldn't have a more significant lesson for play-makers, than in the evident success of "The Walls of Jericho," by Alfred Sutro, presented by Arthur Bourchier and Violet Vanbrugh this week. The work stands at the opposite pole from Pinero's play at Wyndham's theater, almost next door. It is often clumsy and uncertain in construction, much of the "smart dialogue" is machine made, the situations are conventional—almost as far away from Pinero as a playwright could get without cutting himself off from all hope of production in a fashionable theater. And yet this work by a comparatively unskilled dramatist lives, and assuredly will go on living, for many a night after "A Wife Without a Smile," the latest work of the deftest English playwright, has been withdrawn. And it is all because Sutro had something to say that was worth saying. It wasn't anything new, but it was sincere and forceful and straightforward and dramatic. It appealed to the moral sense of the audience, and moreover, the message was delivered through a good, old-fashioned, honest "hero" whom one could respect. There is life yet, it seems, in the old-style stage hero.

Arthur Bourchier has the part of Jack Forbisher, a solid, strong-hearted Australian millionaire of humble origin, who has made his "pile" and come to London, married the frivolous daughter of a vicious old marquis, and become quite tame. He pays his wife's gambling debts without demur, and even tries to tolerate an admirer with whom she flirts perilously, until the young man actually insults her. Then there is the usual sort of scene, and Jack Frobisher becomes a Joshua and blows his trumpet at the walls of Jericho—the London smart set. "I am sick of your friends," he shouts to his wife. "I am sick of these sexless women, gambling, betting, chattering scandal, flirting with one another's husbands, and grudging the very time spent in bringing children into the world. To hell with the whole lot of them!" He will go back to Australia where men and women are real and decent and earnest, and his wife and their little boy shall come with him. Mrs. Frobisher says she will do no such thing, and her husband prepares to go without her, taking the boy. Of course, at the last moment, it appears that Mrs. Frobisher had a heart. She hadn't indicated any affection for the tame husband, but this new side of him appeals to her, and the final curtain leaves them bound for Australian together.

There was little individuality in the characters as indicated by the author, but as interpreted by Mr. Bourchier and Violet Vanbrugh, the parts of Mr. and Mrs. Frobisher, at least, were realities, contributing largely to the success of the play.

* * *

No one who saw "Candida," "Arm and the Man," or "The Devil's Disciple," will need to be told that Bernard Shaw's new play—which has just been produced at the Court—is the exact antithesis of Mr. Sutro's. No one ever yet accused "G. B. S." of being conventional, and "John Bull's Other Island"—in which so much interest seems being taken at home—is in his most fantastic vein. One rather doubts if it will be given in the United States—it depends for its effectiveness too much on local and topical allusions and there is even less story than is usual in Shaw's plays. Still, if the dramatist's transatlantic admirers succeed in getting an American production of his newest piece of trifling, their efforts will not go uncompensated—for "John Bull's Other Island"—is full of bits such as probably no one but Bernard Shaw could have written. There is an especially pretty episode in which an ex-priest has an animated dialogue with a grasshopper, and a capital piece of polished buqoonery in which a pig is given a ride in a motor car. Brilliant sallies are many. "Never mind my heart," says Larry Doyle, "an Irishman's heart is nothing but his imagination." And a certain candidate's snobbish spouse, who objects to shaking hands with "common people," is told that "for an M. P.'s wife, no one is 'common' whose name is on the polling list." There is an exchange of repartee, too, between a cockney valet and an embittered Irish farmer, in which the valet tells the farmer that there are worse evictions in London than ever there were is Rosculin. "But, thank goodness," he adds, "Englishmen are free!" "Yes," retorts the farmer, "it's little use muzzling sheep."

Such as the story is, it is concerned with the efforts of an Englishman who, in a muddle-headed way, is bent on the stivation of Ireland, to be elected to parliament from an Irish constituency. By Anglo-Saxon persistency, he succeeds in this and also in marrying an Irish girl, who at first will have nothing to do with him; but Mr. Shaw does not concern himself about the thread of plot and neither need his admirers. He jests at everything—Conservatism, Liberalism, Home Rule, the land question, the church question—jests throughout, except in one place where he permits himself to be more serious than, perhaps, he ever has been before. This is when one of the Irish characters named Keegan, an idealist, is asked to describe the heaven of his dreams. He replies: "In my dreams it is a country where the state is the church and the church the people, three in one and one in three; it is a commonwealth in which work is play and play is life, three in one and one in three; it is a temple in which the priest is the worshiper and the worshiper the worshiped, three in one and one in three; the Godhead in which all the life is human and all humanity divine, three in one and one in three." That passage must have come straight from the author's heart, and the way in which it is delivered has made a strong impression on all who have seen the play.

At a recent meeting of the Shakespeare society of New York Edward H. Sothern was elected to the life membership made vacant by the death of Wilson Barrett, who had been a member since 1892. Mr. Sothern accepted the membership in a graceful letter, which was ordered incorporated in the society's minutes.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS'
ACADEMY
MAT. 2. Sign of the Big Electric Light. EVE. 8.
The Home of Burlesque. 2—Shows a Day—2
THANKSGIVING WEEK ATTRACTION.
SCRIBNER'S MORNING GLORIES
PRESENT
The DEVIL'S DAUGHTER
WITH
CLARENCE WILBUR
As "Patsy," in 3 Acts and 5 Scenes,
The same performance that was given over 300 times in Buffalo, N. Y., during the Exposition.
Over Half a Hundred Songs During the Performance.
40—MEMBERS—40. ENLARGED CHORUS OF
Handsomely-Gowned Girls!
HEADED BY
MISS CONSTANCE WINDOM
MISS LILLIAN HATHWAY
MISS ETTA COOPER
MISS ELSIE HARVEY
MISS MAY BURKE
and the following
DAUGHTERS

PEARL REED	JANE M'CABE
RETA LOVE	FAY STEINER
ADA HALL	MAY WARD
MAY HARRISON	DORA WINTERS
BERTHA MONTAGUE	MATTIE COLLINS
NELL BOYD	GRACE WILSON
JOSIE BARRETT	GERTIE BOWMAN
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(SPECIAL)
Night Prices of Admission Thanksgiving Matinee.
Entire Lower Floor Reserved.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS. MONDAY WED. & SAT. BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant, P. & A. 328 Main.
SHADOWS
SENSATION OF A LAUGHTER
GREAT CITY
Thrilling River Scene—40,000 Gallons of Real Water.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.
Next Week—Chauncey Olcott—One Week Only

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ONE WEEK STARTING MON. EVE. NOV. 21,
SPECIAL MAT. THANKSGIVING.
Messrs. Welles Dunn and Harlan Offer
MR. WALTER EDWARDS,
The Talented Actor, in a Magnificent Scenic Production.
THE SIGN OF THE FOUR
From Conan Doyle's Celebrated Detective Story.
An Excellent Company in Support.
REGULAR MATS. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY
Next Attraction—Madam Hermann and Her Company of Vaudeville Entertainers.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Sunday Home Journal Section

Nov 20 1904

The Editors Point of View

WITH Thanksgiving close at hand it behooves us to "count our mercies" and after careful retrospection to determine exactly what we have to be thankful for this year. There is no need that this day set apart by our government for general and special Thanksgiving should become hackneyed and meaningless. Neither should it be only a holiday on which we may make merry with sports and feasting. The program of the average family runs something like this: "Sleep late; dawdle 'round the house the rest of the morning; eat twice as much dinner as is good for the health; go to the football game; eat supper; wind up with a party or a theater party." And the next day will be black Friday, when the effects of the unwonted and unhealthy dissipation are making themselves felt and the exhilaration has departed. The day after Thanksgiving too often bears the same resemblance to Thanksgiving day that the minced leftover turkey bears to the noble fowl which was served for dinner on the day itself. Yet it would be altogether against the scheme of things to debar joy from the observances of Thanksgiving day. Joy and thankfulness walk ever hand in hand, and a forced solemnity no matter how devout in intention is not appropriate on this occasion. The best and most satisfactory way to spend Thanksgiving is to have a family reunion in the old home, and there among one's own people a better and fuller realization of what life has done for you will surely come. The atmosphere of the old home which will reawaken the aspirations of youth, and with the memories of the happy past, new strength and new purpose for the future will come. All this, provided you do not belong to one of those families whose chief delights are internal strife and countless disagreements. For such as those, the more distance there is between his old home and himself on Thanksgiving day the better for all concerned. Though should he be of a repentant mind he might make the festival an occasion to bury the hatchet and fix statutes of peace and amity forever after. That would be a great Thanksgiving day in the annals of his life. The one who can look back over the past year and see no responsibility shirked, no rightful obligation of any kind dishonored, no acts of spite and malice, but a great deal of hard work faithfully performed may well give thanks. Beauty of face but few of us can have, beauty of spirit is also an attainment for the few, though we win toward it by ever striving, but there is no one so mean a creature that there is not some work cut out for him. If we have done our best according to our lights, and if we have the courage and the faith to keep on with our tasks, no matter how disagreeable they may be, Thanksgiving day for us may well hold a meaning which is far removed from those who deem it a-day of idleness and gourmandizing.

THE linen closet is at once the housewife's pride and care. Good linens are expensive, very handsome linens almost out of the reach of all except the very wealthy. The elaborate lace trimmed and embroidered bed and table linens, even when once owned, are a source of constant anxiety, for into the washtub they must go and seldom indeed do they come out in unimpaired beauty. Then, too, they must be watched with an eagle eye lest a broken thread go unmended, and an ugly hole shortly appear. One of the first things to do to lighten the burden of caring for linen, is to have a chest or closet devoted entirely to its use. A chiffonier or an old-fashioned chest of drawers makes an ideal resting place for household linens. The receptacle having been procured, thin pads should be made for the bottom and sides of the drawers or shelves, these pads being two layers of cotton wadding, between which is a sprinkling of dried lavender, then covered with cheese cloth and quilted here and there. Over the cheese cloth may go pretty washable slip coverings of chintz or dimity in flowered effects. This will insure cleanliness. Having made provision for the proper cover-preparation of the linen receptacle, arrange the linen so that it may be easily found and removed when wanted. Put the sheets all in one drawer, and if the upper sheets are initialed, place them in pairs, one initialed and one plain. In another drawer place the pillow and bolster cases, the pillow cases, if initialed, placed in pairs, or if the pillow and bolster cases are in sets of three, put each set together. These things take but little time when putting away the laundry, and save a great deal of confusion and disorder. Towels may be arranged according to quality—all the Turkish towels together, all the face towels together, all the fine towels together. Another drawer for table cloths and napkins, the cloths occupying at least three-fourths of the space, the napkins in piles according to their patterns in the other fourth. The fine embroidered and lace trimmed table linens will doubtless find a place in the sideboard, where they will be at hand when wanted, and yet not mixed with the linens used every day. The kitchen cupboard likewise will hold the kitchen linens. If one has room in the chiffonier have one drawer for linen for the servants' room and in it place sheets, pillow cases and towels, as well as covers for the dresser and washstand. Then these pieces will never stray into the family supply. All the bedspreads not in use may occupy the bottom drawer of the linen chiffonier, and with them may be placed the family dresser scarfs and the linen covers which are used by the family. This apportionment requires a drawer for sheets, a drawer for pillow cases, a drawer for towels, a drawer for servants' linen, a drawer for tablecloths and napkins and a drawer for bedspreads, or six drawers in all, which is not an unusual number to find in chiffoniers. The average supply of linen for a small family is a dozen sheets and pillow cases, two dozen towels, half a dozen table cloths, with two of extra length, two dozen table napkins, a half-dozen dresser covers, a half-dozen tray cloths, a dozen doylies, a dozen fringed fruit napkins, and pieces of linen for sideboard and serving table. For the kitchen a proper allowance is four roller towels, six glass towels, six dishcloths, six dishtowels. With usual care such a supply ought to last for two years, and may be renewed or amplified gradually, so that the expense will not be felt.

OH, kind Mr. Theater Manager, for the benefit of the multitude, please distribute cough drops to your patrons from November 1 to May 1. With the cold winds and rain and sleet and snow of winter, the baleful cold in the head and throat is seeking its victims with ever-increasing enthusiasm, and what is the result? Just go to an orchestra concert, and at the very moment when Mr. Paur is creating a delicious dreamy piano, pianissimo, and every one is floating off into those happy now-I-am-young-again—and-the-roses-are-blooming reveries, then—hack, hack, breaks in a harsh and discordant cough, oft-times followed, saving your presence, by a distinctly heard snuffle. That is the signal. From all parts of the house other coughings and snuffings are audible, and the piano effect is vanquished, and, no doubt, Mr. Paur feels like stamping his feet with rage, for that is the way most of the audience feel. And go to the theater. At the most exciting moment of all, when every one is leaning forward and trying to catch every word, when the actor in the center of the stage is conscious that he is holding every bit of interest in the house, then, just before the grand climax, just when all are at the very tiptoe of eagerness—hack, hack, hack, and the spell is broken, attention is diverted, the actor loses the power he had a moment before and the disgusted audience meditate on why they ever came when they miss the best parts of all. Yet, what is to be done about it. The ticket seller cannot inquire sternly of each one who buys tickets, "Are you going to cough in the theater and disturb every one?" The usher cannot remonstrate with any one who is taken with anything less than a perfect paroxysm of coughing, and the people with colds are too inconsiderate of others' comfort, either to stay away altogether or to provide themselves with medicine which will stop the cough temporarily. Some of the annoying coughing we hear is pure nervousness, anyway—sort of a sympathetic affliction apparently from the way in which the pioneer of the cough is promptly followed by a dozen others. You all know the man who always prefaces his remarks with a clearing of the throat or a deprecatory cough—a sure sign of nervousness and altogether unnecessary if he would exert his willpower to stop it. He is another who helps to make theater and concert going a doubtful pleasure. For him, it is much to be feared, no cough drop will prevail. But the people who are afflicted with colds might just as easily as not take with them a little box of some harmless soothing tablets and be much more comfortable themselves and not be a disturbing element for others' pleasure. There is an old story of a turbulent Texan who came in to an eastern city and "'lowed he would see a proper show, for once." He went to the theater and sat well back in the balcony. His next neighbor coughed and shuffled his feet incessantly. The Texan put a hand in his overcoat pocket and extracted a big revolver, which he placed gently against the offender's side. "Now, one more cough, my friend," he said, gently, "and you'll be coughing in Kingdom Come, where there ain't no theaters. I never was to a theater before and I ain't going to have my pleasure spoilt by any runty noise-maker. So hesh!" The coughing was "heshed." Let those who are afflicted with coughing, either by habit or disease, beware lest he should be seated by an irascible man who would not stop to explain before he used his gun.

IN Great Britain, where the women in the population greatly exceed the number of men, many of the fair sex are forced to make their own livelihood from sheer necessity. This state of affairs brings about a great sharpening of wits to discover fresh fields of activity, and every day or so a new occupation is found for women. One of the latest is that of moving superintendent. The following advertisement has been inserted in the Morning Post, a leading London paper:

Mrs. Bovill, 11, Queen's Gate terrace, S. W., highly recommended, very capable, bright, energectic lady, thoroughly experienced, who will undertake all trouble of PACKING, MOVING and SETTLING in new house; town or country; terms 5s to 10s per day or by arrangement.

To women who are weak of health or are absorbed by other duties a moving superintendent would come almost as a special providence. Such an one would see that all the china and silver and glassware was packed securely, and her supervision would prevent any dishonesty on the part of the professional packers—dishonesty which is too often manifested. The family need experience none of the upheaval and confusion with which moving is usually attended. They could engage rooms at some hotel or boarding house, walk out of their own home into these rooms and when the moving had been completed they could once again appear to find their goods and chattels all safely transported and arranged for them, with nothing more to do than to take up the home life where it had been dropped. Those who have known the desolation of carpetless rooms furnished with packing cases, who have seen their dearest and most precious bits of bric-a-brac and china come out of the barrels in never-to-be-mended fragments, who have missed some $20 or $50 worth of goods which never could be traced, no matter how much suspicion attached to the packers—these indeed will appreciate the moving superintendent. Yet not every woman could fill such a position acceptably. She must have rare executive ability, and she must thoroughly know her business. She must be able to make her subordinates work and work well and quickly. She must be able to administer reproof and praise judiciously, and she must have any amount of tact, both in dealing with her employers and her assistants. For wealthy people who have homes here, there and everywhere and a well-trained corps of servants she might very well become an indispensable adjunct of existence. Her prices should be fair, not too exorbitant, or she will lose a great deal of custom among those who are not so well off. She must, above all things, have very good references and real capacity for business and for thoroughness.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. F. M. DE FRANCE.....$2.00
85 Dawson Avenue, Bellevue, Pa.

MRS. S. PFLAUM.....$1.00
Craft Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE HOUSEWIVES' RECIPROCITY BUreau has grown and flourished like the proverbial green bay tree. The many words of commendation which come to us from our contributors to this department have not only been gratifying for the kindly feeling which they expressed but have made us feel that there was some real utility in the page, and that it was enjoyed by a great number of housekeepers all over the country.

The department will continue as heretofore, an "Open Congress" for housewives, wherein recipes and household experiences may be exchanged. All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after they have been received. The large number we receive makes prompt publication an impossibility. For the best, most original and most useful letter we will pay $2.00 cash, and for the next best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letters valueless. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

CREAM POTATO SOUP—Take your remnants of celery left from dinner, cut in small pieces, tops and all, add two good-sized onions, cut up, a small bunch of parsley, cut fine, and about five potatoes, cut in inch blocks; cover all with cold water, cook until very tender and press through a colander, place on range, and when boiling add a tablespoonful of flour stirred smoothly with full cup milk, season carefully with salt, pepper and half a teaspoonful of celery seed, a teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley and tablespoonful of butter. Economical and good.

Croquettes and Peas—Save your left-over fowl and meat from Sunday and, Monday, put through the meat chopper with a small onion, a little parsley and two stalks of celery, pepper and salt, add a cup of white sauce made by rubbing a tablespoonful of melted butter and a cup of milk stirred in until smooth and thick; when mixture is quite cold rub a little melted butter on your hands and form into croquettes; stand in refrigerator until firm, then dip in egg and cracker meal and fry brown in frying basket; serve on platter surrounded by peas. A nice meat dish without going to the butcher.

Use the liquor left from pickled peaches and pears in your mincemeat. Rub your griddle with fine salt before greasing and your cakes will not stick. To raise the pile of velvet, insert hot iron in small pail. Cover with wet cloth, holding velvet firmly over it; the steam rising from it will raise the pile with the assistance of a little whisk broom.

MRS. S. P., East End.

UNFORTUNATELY, most houses that are built to rent are not as convenient as most housewives could wish.

When I moved into my last home I found only one small cupboard in the dining room. My common dishes completely filled that, so I found myself without room for my kitchenware. I bought a large drygoods box which had a partition. Setting it on its side, the top, when covered with oilcloth, served for a table. When red curtains were hung across the opening and the sides painted red, it looked better than a table. In one side of the box I kept my dishpans, kettles, skillets and irons. In the other my sugar, flour and other groceries, such as apples and potatoes. About two feet above that box another much smaller box was used which had the same outside appearance as the other one. Instead of a partition it had a shelf. The upper one served as a place for my receipts and baking materials. The entire place on the lower shelf was filled with the numerous bottles and cans of spices and flavorings with which all the housewives have to contend.

I sincerely hope that most housewives may find a more convenient kitchen than I did; if not, the idea of boxes is a very neat, convenient and inexpensive device.

MRS. W. H. C., Liberty, Ind.

HERE is a recipe for apple butter which my grandmother made. I have just made some, and I will give you my recipe: To three bushels of apples which have been peeled and cut in quarters get two gallons of sweet cider (the secret of cooking apple butter is to cook it in a copper kettle out of doors); first put in your cider and a few apples, and as they start to boil or fall apart put more in gradually; leave cook until it gets a little dark, then put in a small can of molasses and then sugar (75 cents' worth), and then, last of all, about one hour before done, put in allspice and cinnamon to suit your taste. To try the apple butter, put a little on a saucer and when no water is to be seen on the edge it is done; put in a stone crock and leave bake in the oven to get a crust on top; this keeps it from getting mouldy; this can be done any time. MRS. M. B., Allegheny.

I HAVE a few tried recipes which I hope will be of use to some of The Gazette readers. Potato Salad—Boil six smooth potatoes well done; let them get cold, peel and cut in small pieces; chop one good-sized onion and mix with potatoes; make dressing of yolk of one egg, one-quarter cup milk, one-half teaspoonful mustard, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful butter, one-quarter teaspoonful black pepper; cook to a consistency of cream, then add one-quarter cup vinegar and white of egg well beaten after taking from fire; pour over potatoes and onions while dressing is hot; set away to cool.

Corn Batter Cakes—One pint sour milk and one teaspoonful soda mixed, one egg, one tablespoonful sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful melted lard, one small cup flour and sufficient cornmeal to thicken to desired consistency. This you will find makes a most delicious breakfast batter cake.

Spiced Crab Apples—One-half peck crab apples, well washed without removing stems, three quarts water, three pints sugar, one and a half cups vinegar, six tablespoonfuls cloves and cinnamon to taste; boil all together 15 minutes, then drop in crabapples; cook until apples are tender; seal.

Peach Cottage Pudding—Stir sliced peaches into batter made of one-half cup sugar, three tablespoonfuls melted butter, one beaten egg, one cup milk, one pint flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls baking powder; place pudding in cheesecloth bag and steam one hour.

MRS. J. F. C., Mt. Washington.

PEACH CUSTARD—Slice six or eight peaches and sprinkle with sugar; make a boiled custard in the double boiler of a pint of milk scalded; stir one large tablespoonful of cornstarch with a little cold milk, add three tablespoonfuls sugar, yolks of two eggs and pinch of salt; stir this mixture in the scalding milk and stir until thick and smooth; when cool add a teaspoonful vanilla and pour over the peaches; beat the two whites stiff with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, place over the top smoothly and slip into the top shelf of a hot oven for a few minutes to brown.

Pot Roast with Noodles—A five-pound roast of the first cut of the rump, a tablespoonful of fat in the frying pan, and let get very hot; place the meat in and brown it carefully on all sides; take out and place in crockery pot, add a pint of water to the fat in the pan and pour boiling hot water over the meat; slice an onion over it and cover closely and let boil up once and then place in oven and cook very slowly for four hours. About an hour before removing from the oven add proper amount of salt and quarter teaspoonful of pepper. When done, thicken gravy with spoonful of flour and water stirred smoothly. Serve on platter surrounded by boiled noodles. Very good warmed over with border of boiled rice.

Just before sweeping a carpet tear up an old Gazette in little bits, soak in water, squeeze out tight and strew over the floor. You will be surprised how clean your carpet will be and how little dust you have raised.

MRS. S. P., Oakland, E. E., Pa.

I HAVE five little hints to contribute to your department. The first is an easy way to polish silverware without rubbing. Put the silver into a pan, cover with very sour milk and let stand for half an hour, wash and rinse as usual. Every little crevice will be found bright and shining. Second, to prevent the thread from being knotted when sewing. Thread the needle before you break the thread off the spool. Third, if catsup bottles are filled within two inches of the top and clear cold vinegar poured in no mould will gather. Fourth, to give delightful freshness to the atmosphere of an apartment or house. Put a few drops of oil of lavender in a pretty dish partly filled with very hot water. Fifth, if you happen to break a glass or valuable glass ornament, it can be effectually and easily mended in the following way: Melt a little isinglass in spirits of wine, add a small quantity of water, warm the mixture gently over a moderate fire; when mixed thoroughly it will form a perfectly transparent glue which will unite glass so nicely and firmly that the joint will be scarcely noticed by the most critical eye.

H. V. McG., South Bend, Ind.

A POOR MAN'S PUDDING—Two-thirds cup of rice, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one teaspoonful of butter, two quarts of milk; bake in a slow oven three hours.

Griddle Cakes—Three and a half cups flour, three and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter cup sugar, two cups milk, one egg, two tablespoonfuls melted butter.

French Cake—One-half cup butter, one cup of sugar, one-third cup milk, three whites of eggs, two cups flour, two level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-half cup raisins stoned and chopped, three-quarters teaspoonful vanilla, one-quarter teaspoonful extract vanilla, one-quarter teaspoonful extract of lemon; bake in a moderate oven 45 minutes.

MISS S. A. W., Gibsonia, Pa.

HEREWITH send a few recipes and suggestions. To Can Lima Beans—Boil beans until tender, but not soft. Season with salt, dip out superfluous water, pour beans and remaining liquor scalding hot into cans and seal. Canned Asparagus—Boil the asparagus in salted water until tender, then drain; stand the stalks on end in glass jars; set jars in hot water; boil up the water in which they were cooked and pour immediately over the stalks, until the jars are filled to overflowing; seal at once. Pickled Onions—Select small onions and pour boiling brine over them; let them stand in this for three days, then drain and pack in jars and fill the jars with scalding vinegar, into which sugar and spices to taste have been stirred; seal while hot. When baking cake, on removing it from the oven place tin containing it on a damp towel for a moment and the cake may be readily taken from the tin without sticking.

MRS. L. H., Sharpsburg, Pa.

I HAVE been a reader of The Gazette for many years, and to me the Reciprocity Bureau is the most interesting part. Having received a great many helpful suggestions and ideas since its publication, I have concluded to send bits of my experience.

Emergency Hints—To immediately bathe a burn with vinegar will give great relief. To remove foreign matter from the eye, try bathing it in milk. A salt and vinegar application will draw the itching out of insect bites. Cover a cut or bruise with flour to check the flow of blood. General Household Helps—Fine laces, either black or white, will look like new if soaked in alcohol for one-half hour, squeezed as dry as possible and pressed between two flannels. Never wash silk or satin, but soak them in a suds of castile soap and borax, rinse in cold water and roll very tightly on a curtain pole; when dry it will unroll and look like new. To prevent white goods from turning yellow, either cotton or wool, sprinkle bits of beeswax freely among folds when storing away. To make an ordinary floor appear like hardwood, neatly fill all cracks with small bits of paper boiled in starch; after this is dry and even, paint a light oak and polish with the following, melted together: One-half pint turpentine, two and half ounces powdered rosin and three-quarters of a pound of beeswax. Sprinkle a little cornstarch in your salt cellars to prevent salt from lumping or hardening. A pinch of salt in lamp oil will make a better light. To make ornamental icing on cake, make a funnel out of stiff letter paper, fastening both ends with paste, fill one-half full with icing and cut a little off the small end; then press down the broad end, running the icing as your fancy suggests. Cut both sides of tube end to a point to make caves. Seasonable Recipes—Chipped beef and tomatoes—Dust two cupfuls of tomatoes with flour, put a tablespoonful of butter in pan, when melted add tomatoes; cook five minutes and add one-half thinly cut dried beef; cook a few minutes longer and serve very hot on toast.

Ice Cream Candy—Three cupfuls loaf sugar, one-half cup vinegar, one and one-half cups cold water, butter size of a walnut, one teaspoonful vanilla; boil until it hardens and pull until white. MRS. F. M. DeF., Bellevue, Pa.

WHILE residing in California, I became fond of some of the Mexican dishes, and will give you their way of cooking a beefsteak.

First take four Irish potatoes, peeled and sliced, four sliced tomatoes or one pint of canned tomatoes, two onions, sliced, one small green pepper or red pepper in the pod or pulverized; then take a medium-sized steak from the round of the beef, put a level tablespoonful of lard in a skillet, and when hot put in the steak for a few minutes; then pour the vegetables on the top, add salt and one pint of boiling water, cover closely and cook for half an hour or until the vegetables are well done. Serve the meat on a dish with the vegetables on and around it, and you have ready a dinner of meat and vegetables that ought to satisfy an epicure.

Cup Custard—For one quart of milk take four eggs and one-half cup sugar; put sugar in the milk and let it get quite warm; beat the eggs a little and mix in the milk; then fill the cups and place them in a bakepan half filled with water and put in oven. They will require from 10 to 20 minutes. Try them by inserting the handle of a thin spoon, and if the custard does not adhere to the spoon it is done. Grate a little nutmeg on top. MRS. W. R. W., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINDING many helps in your interesting magazine, I will endeavor to do my part. French Mustard—Slice an onion in a bowl, cover with vinegar, add to it a tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, a teaspoonful salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, and mustard enough to thicken; set on stove and stir until it boils; when cold it is fit for use.

Molasses Candy—Boil the molasses slowly, stirring all the time; when done, add one teaspoonful butter, one of brown sugar, one pinch of soda; try it by dropping it in water. One ounce of borax dissolved in a pint of boiling water is an excellent thing for removing grease spots. Paint can be removed by rubbing with spirits of turpentine. Ribbons and silks can be cleaned by sponging with lukewarm water, rubbing both sides, and dry by winding around a bottle. Each child of the family should have its own hair brush, because when all use the same brush it carries disease of the scalp. Persons suffering from dyspepsia can often digest raw eggs when the stomach is too weak to receive and retain anything else. They are always very nourishing and strength-giving.

Washing Tidies—I will tell you how to wash tidies worked with worsted and white Java canvas. Wash in cold water; make a little suds with hard soap, rinse thoroughly and blue. Never put worsted in warm water. Combs and brushes should be well kept and cleaned. A very easy method is to dip them in strong ammonia water; shake well and dry in the sun. MISS I. M. K., Homestead, Pa.

I SEND a few more of our home-tried recipes. Mock Cherry Pie—(Equal to the real article)—Two cups cranberries, cut in halves, one cup raisins, cut in two and seeded, one tablespoonful flour, two cups sugar, one cup boiling water, two teaspoonfuls vanilla; mix flour with sugar and boiling water; then mix all together. Sweet Potato with Dressing—Pare and cut lengthwise in thick slices, drop into boiling water, cook until soft, but not overdone; put in a pan a generous lump of butter, two or three tablespoonfuls sugar; when very hot drop in the slices of potatoes and fry a golden brown; take out the potatoes, rub smooth in pan a teaspoonful flour, then about four tablespoonfuls of water; let boil up a minute, then pour over potatoes. A Savory Dish—Put a heaping tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan with a small, finely minced onion and stir over the fire until the butter begins to color; pour into this a small cupful of raw rice and stir off and on for 15 minutes. Should the rice get too dry, add a very little hot water; then pour into the pan a pint of boiling water, cook fast for another 15 minutes; then add a rather more than half a cupful of steamed tomato; season with pepper and salt. The rice will remain whole but soft and most savory. To Clean Silver—Place on range two dishpans of boiling water. In one dissolve a piece of washing soda the size of large egg; immerse articles in this for a minute or more, remove to pan of clear boiling water; then wipe with soft linen. Hot salted vinegar will remove discoloration in toilet pans. Apply with brush or broom. Cover blood stains in woolens with wet starch, let dry and brush off.

C. A. McM., Latrobe, Pa.

COUNTRY people, either singly or in clubs, are taking advantage of the mail-order system to get goods from cities, why not reverse the order? Save the pennies expended for cheap candies and indifferent fruits and let your club purchase apples, potatoes, cabbage, etc., by the barrel from the farmer or country storekeeper. Quit store jellies, try pure apple product (no glucose) at 50 to 75 cents a gallon. Flavor a small quantity at a time with any fruit flavor. The pure apple jelly will keep for years and is valuable for mincemeat. All kinds of native nuts are plentiful and cheap. In June and October get supply of butter. Get a pig weighing from 25 to 150 pounds. Have the farmer cut it up before shipping, if you wish. All meats can be purchased the same way in cool weather. Let each member of club take turns as to choice of cuts. Baked Apples—Pare and core sound fruit, fill cavity with sugar or sugar and cornstarch, equal quantities, put a teaspoonful of butter and one-third teacup water in bottom of banking dish; bake slowly. If eaten cold, serve with whipped cream. To Pluck a Goose or Duck—Plunge up and down in boiling water for five minutes, then roll in a heavy cloth for 20 minutes before picking.

Polish for Silver or Brass—Two-thirds pint alcohol, one-third pint household ammonia, one tablespoonful whiting; put all together in a bottle and shake thoroughly; wet a sponge with this mixture and go over the article to be cleaned; polish with soft flannel before it gets dry.

Dust the wire screens thoroughly and give them a coat of liquid stove polish or kerosene before storing them.

MRS. C. M. S., Canfield, O.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

THE Utterly Inconsequent Girl looked a bit dragged when I saw her—a funny little turn to the corners of her mouth and a heavy-lidded look about the eyes—and I wasn't the least surprised when she started off with:

"Life's a little bit too strenuous for me, Mistress Pepys. It's something awful what is demanded of us. For my part, I'm tired Founder's Day-ing. I don't blame Mr. Carnegie for staying away, and I don't in the least wonder that there were a lot of seats—just think what it means to keep up with all this sort of thing! Why, those trustee men drag all sorts of distinguished people one never hears tell of into town, and then they make it a point of honor to have doin's for 'em, and it regularly keeps one with his head deep in a book studying Who's Who Everywhere for fear one goes out and makes a break that can be heard all over the community.

"It's no joke—there's a lot of people you never even dream of meeting, and along comes a fine old Founder's Day or something and up bobs a brand new proposition, and to save your soul you can't tell whether it wrote books or sailed yachts or sold tea and hob-nobbed with the Royal Eddie or just lived the simple life. I don't take it kind of 'em at all to get people we never even heard mentioned in the Club, and Dad says that anything that hasn't been mentioned in the club somehow or other or sometime just runs the risk of not being, that's all there is about it. And you'd believe him, too, if you saw the anxious looks on the faces of the ladies when they said 'Morley. Oh, yes, great Englishman!' Then you couldn't, to save your neck, get another word out of 'em—I tried, because I wanted to know a little something more than 'great Englishman,' just so's if I happened to meet him—just happened you know—I'd have something to say. Mercy sakes! it's hard enough to keep up with the opera season, but then we nearly always have dear Mr. Damrosch and his lovely hair to talk about. You know that adorable lock that's always falling down in the real quick passages? And he has such a lovely hand, too, and, thank heaven, you can always find something to say about Mr. Paur, too—I know we'll all just love him. He has such a dear 'way-low-down-bow and such a sweetly fierce look, but Mr. Morley!—of course, he was good-looking enough—but I had an awful time finding out about Mr. Morley, and then when I did find out he wrote books not a livin' mortal soul knew what sort o' books. He liked to drive us all crazy.

"Dad started off by saying he was nothing but an English politician, but then I don't trust Dad much when it comes down to real culture—he's good enough for tips on local industrials, but he's not great on culture, though he does take a cold dip every morning and has consented to give up fried potatoes and beefsteak for breakfast.

"For my part I don't see why if they wanted a politician they didn't get John Bright—somebody told me John Bright made England free trade, and that's what Mr. Carnegie is now, or was England free trade, and he made it the other thing?—it's one or the other, I'm sure. Oh, are you sure John Bright's dead?—then he isn't the man I mean—er—er maybe he is, too, and he has died since. Of course, they couldn't bring him if he's dead, but just for fear they will spring him on us next Founder's Day I'm going to find out—I'm going to have that for a question in the club question box:

"'Is John Bright dead, and if he isn't, what did he do?'

"Of course, it doesn't matter what he did, if he's dead, so long as he's not Shakespeare or Dante or Omar Khayyam, but I'll get that question settled in my mind just for luck. I won't be pushed next year like I was this.

"And think of the nerve of those Carnegie Institute trustee men, too—bringing a real Frenchman here and asking him to speak—think of it! Dad said the minute he heard of it, 'Oh, what a Bluff,' and Dad was right. I'll warrant you very few of those men knew enough French to get boiled potatoes and cabbage in a Parisian restaurant unless the waiter girl knew enough English to help 'em out.

"I tell you it took a lot of nerve for 'em to sit up there and look intelligent while Mr. Among-Jong discoursed on Art in French, though Dad said as long as he was talking about art he might as well talk about it in French as in English. We all would be as wise when he began as when he was through, anyway. And such a name, too! 'Deed and double you would have laughed yourself sick if you had been at the private view. Everybody who was anybody was simply dying to meet all the big guns, but to tackle a big gun who didn't speak English was all one's reputation for being up on things was worth, so the people who patronize art went around looking for Mr. Among-Jong, and then when he'd come near 'em they'd take to studying the nearest painting as though they intended drawing a check for it next minute.

"And some of the funniest things happened, too. Some who pretended they had met him sort of thus-ways:

"'Met Mussher Among-Jong? Oh, he's charming—simply charming—such Be-a-u-tiful French—such an A-r-t-i-s-t, too! Liberal education just to meet such men!'

"And, of course, everybody would think the other body spoke French unless they knew a lot better, which they did.

"And one lady was having an elegant time telling about how 'chahmed' she had been with Mussher Among-Jong, and just as she was in the middle of it all Among-Jong came wandering along looking just as lonely, as lonely, so another lady who knew the artist 'cause he looked like his pictures and he always carries his head on one side and seems so dreadfully foreign, said quick as a wink:

"'Oh, did you meet him; how perfectly lovely—here he comes now quite by himself.'

"And you ought to have seen the face of the lady who had been 'chahmed'—she looked most scared to death, and without thinking she punched up her big brother and gave herself dead away by blurting out:

"'Lookee, lookee quick Sam, there's Mr. Among-Jong—see that man coming along with his head on one side?'

"Hope to choke, if I didn't near die—it was too droll for words!

"But whew-ee, but Mussher Among-Jong has a vocabulary though! You know I studied French two terms down east, where I was 'finished,' and would you believe it, I don't think he used half a dozen words I had ever heard before! It was a trying experience, and all over the house you could tell by the faces of the ladies and the gentlemen that they were being tried, too. You couldn't have got a soul to give that Frenchman a 'hand' until everybody was sure-as-snakes that he was clear through—nohow. Everybody just kept to his knitting, looking interested and 'understanding,' and there were no breaks made by applauding any sentiments till all the sentiments were expressed and the speaker quite ready and willing to sit down. Mighty few even had the courage to wag their heads as much as to say, 'quite right—quite right—choice sentiment,' either, but, of course, some did.

"And one big fat lady, who has a very learned daughter, went away down front and sat down and kept a seat for her daughter, warding off all comers with:

"'Yes, I'm saving this seat for Maria—Maria speaks French, you know, and Maria is so anxious to be down front so she won't miss a word—Maria loves French, and so few people here talk French with the right accent that Maria is quite looking forward to hearing—hearing—hearing—the Speaker,' gurgled 'Ma,' who was scared to death to say Among-Jong. But, as I said before, I'm tired Founder's Day-ing, and I think a lot of other people are getting tired, too, for this year nobody stayed 'wake at nights just so as to be in a carriage bowling out Schenley-Park way 'long about noon so as to dodge the horrid ordinary every-day people who came without tickets," wound up the Utterly Inconsequent Girl, who certainly is a very keen, acute observer, but whose French—whose French—? Well, I haven't a word to say, excepting that I tried to spell it just exactly as she pronounced it.

Mistress Pepys.

ANALYSIS BY AURELIA

By HARRISON SMITH.

AURELIA is analytical. She does not "feel" things; she knows them, and the knowledge is gained by cold-blooded, logical reasoning. A motive is to her even as a botanical specimen, something to be ruthlessly chopped up and pried into microscopically with an insight that, in a woman, is almost uncanny. When Aurelia's eyes—they are the finest brown on the continent—narrow quizzically, and her brows draw together in a frown, I am invariably possessed of a feeling that the inmost secrets of my soul are being labeled and pigeon-holed for Aurelia's future reference.

On that particular afternoon, when our strayings afield had landed us in the lower pasture—devoid of cows, rest assured, for Aurelia, with all her insight, is afraid of a cow—and we had settled ourselves comfortably against the wall in the scanty shadow of the poplars, Aurelia's eyes took on that ominous expression of disapproving scrutiny.

I waited patiently while the metaphorical labeling and pigeon-holing went on, beguiling the time by studying Aurelia's profile. It was a profitable pastime from an artistic standpoint, for the profile had many lines of classic beauty. It was a dangerous pastime, as well, since it was prone to reduce a mere human man to that state of mind termed by Aurelia "sentimentally puerile."

I was about to give evidence of my reduction to said state by voicing my thoughts, when Aurelia broke the silence.

"I have thought so all along. Now I am sure of it," said she.

This remark was decidedly irrelevant, but one accustomed to Aurelia's methods is inured to these somewhat vague conversational preludes.

"May I ask," said I meekly, "what it is that you are so sure about?"

"That she would make you an ideal wife, and that you would be a very happy couple," said Aurelia.

"Undoubtedly," said I, enthusiastically.

"There is something in you," said she, "that craves sympathy and encouragement. She would give you both. You have a decided tendency to make light of everything; and while she has a saving sense of humor, she is of a serious disposition that would prove an admirable balance to your volatile levity."

"There is something in me," said I, imitating her manner, "the stomach, I believe it is commonly called, that craves good things to eat. Tell me, Aurelia, can she cook?"

Aurelia ignored this grossly material query.

"All in all," said she meditatively, "I feel your happiness with her is assured."

"But she'll have to wait until I can see the tailor," I protested. "At present my clothes—"

At a glance from Aurelia this last hopeful sentence expired in a gurgle.

"It's a serious matter," said Aurelia.

"Very," I agreed. Not without embarrassment, too. "If I were to go for the license now, I don't even know the lady's name."

"I was speaking of Miss Bascomb," said she.

"A very charming girl," said I, "but eminently unsuited to me."

"You have reasons, of course," said she.

I nodded.

"Chief among them," said I, "is the fact that all my affections having been bestowed upon another lady, there are none left for Miss Bascomb."

Aurelia was plainly nettled. She was firmly convinced that I had eyes for no one save the Bascomb girl.

"The other girl is much more my ideal—in fact, she is my ideal," I remarked.

"You intend to marry her?" Aurelia asked.

"The lady doesn't know of my intentions as yet; nevertheless they exist," I confessed.

"I was quite sure—" Aurelia began.

"A ride or two and a sail or so doesn't always point to a wedding," I observed.

"I based my suppositions on the Browning you two read together. The Browning stage almost always immediately precedes a proposal."

"I think we passed the ordeal unscathed," said I. "Possibly it was because we could make neither head nor tail out of the gentleman's poetry."

"Is the other girl pretty?" Aurelia questioned.

"Very," said I.

"Clever?"

"Exceptionally so."

Aurelia's eyes twinkled.

"Of course she cooks?" she asked.

"You should try her salads," I returned.

"May I hope to meet her some day?"

"This afternoon," I declared. "Come over to the trout hole in the brook. I'll tell you what she's like."

We went over to the trout hole. I pushed Aurelia to the brink.

"Look into the water," said I. "The lady is there."

Aurelia gasped. Never before have I seen her startled into being ungrammatical.

"Me?" she almost whispered.

"You," I said gravely.

"Tommy," she said, "you're idiotic."

"On the contrary," said I, "this is really the only sensible thing I have ever done."

AUTUMN LIFE.

Trancelike, the mellow air doth hold
The sorrow of the passing year;
The heart of nature groweth cold,
The time of falling snow is near.

On phantom feet which none may hear
Creeps—with the shadow of the hill—
The semblance of departing cheer—
But beauty's soul abideth still.

—R. B. W., in Metropolitan.

In our ordinary experience of men there are some men so born to live well, that in whatever company they fall—high or low—they fit well and lead it! But, being advanced to a higher class, they are just as much in their element as before, and easily command, and being again preferred to selected companions, find no obstacle to ruling these, as they did earlier mates. I suppose because they have more humanity than talent, whilst they have quite as much of the last as any of the company.—Emerson.

The object of true education is not merely to make people do the right things, but enjoy the right things; not merely pure, but to love purity; not merely just, but to hunger and thirst after justice.—Goethe.

Run not into debt, either for wares sold or money borrowed, be content to want things that are not of absolute necessity, rather than run up the score.—Sir M. Hale.

Practical Lessons in Jiu-Jitsu

The Japanese Physical Training

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE

PART V.

EVERY mother should realize how early in life physical training for children should begin. By this is not meant necessarily one of the well-accepted forms of physical exercises, but simply some exercise which will best develop the muscles and promote symmetry of body. Many a little child grows to manhood marked with a disfigurement, which might easily have been corrected in childhood.

How often we see, for example, a child with outstanding ears, and how often we see grown people with the same defect. There is at present on the market a cap-shaped arrangement of soft bands of muslin, which is to be worn at night. It fits snugly over the head and holds the ears down firmly, yet not painfully. Sleeping in this cap is no hardship, and will correct this defect in a surprisingly short time. Even adults, who are thus disfigured may use the same remedy with good results, although the cartilage of the ear, being harder than in youth, will require longer compression before it changes permanently. Should one not care to purchase such a cap, a close cap of muslin or cambric, tied under the chin will effect the same purpose.

Again, there are those who have the misfortune to become bow-legged, through being too early permitted to bear the weight on the legs. After this curved formation has once taken place it can only be corrected by surgical operation, therefore, mothers ought to take the greatest care that children, especially stout, heavy babies are not encouraged to stand erect too early. The bones of the little legs being soft and pliable they will become bent, and will surely grow that way. This defect is not so bad in women, for their skirts will hide it, but few things are uglier than a man with bowed legs.

One notices among children in school a strong tendency to stand on one foot, or with crossed feet, throwing one hip very much higher than the other. This can only be corrected by the child himself, but by admonition and teaching, the reason for standing squarely on both feet may be understood. Such careless habits inevitably lead to an overdevelopment on one side of the body, which is almost deformity and forever precludes any regularity of figure. Tailors and modistes will tell you that the man or woman who has not one shoulder wider or higher than the other is very rare, and the same might be said of hips. All these things are caused principally by careless usage of the body in childhood. The old-time regime which prescribed erectness in children might well be revived for the present generation, and even the backboard could be used to advantage by many of the slouching girls of today, who neither walk properly nor hold themselves well.

Irregular teeth, if corrected by a good dentist, while the child is barely in its teens will be even ever afterward. If one waits until the child is older, this dental operation of straightening will be much more painful, and much harder to perform, if, indeed, it is successful at all. The extracting of teeth which are crowded and out of line and the subsequent wearing of a straightener may seem hard to the child at the time, but in later years there will be no feeling but thankfulness.

Enlarged finger joints, caused by the foolish pulling to hear them crack, which school children often delight in, are a source of mortification in later years. Biting the finger nails may be cured by dipping them in a solution of glycerin and quinine. This is not harmful, but is an excellent reminder when the hand strays to the mouth.

Weak ankles may be strengthened by a simple rising on toes several times a day, performing the exercise half a dozen times when one thinks of it. While the formation of corns, bunions or ingrowing toe-nails may be effected by always buying shoes that are large enough and broad enough for the foot, though they should fit well and not be loose.

Fifth Exercise in Jiu-Jitsu.

Any tendency to weakness on the part of the eyes, if treated properly in childhood may prevent the wearing of glasses through life. Many a child who complains of headaches is suffering from some weakness or strain of the eyes. Many of the diseases of childhood, especially measles are very apt to leave the eyes weakened, and the greatest care must be taken while the child is sick, for fear of such a catastrophe.

A very little child can be instructed in jiu-jitsu. He cannot learn the heavy combat tricks, but he can learn to use and control his muscles, and that at a very early age. He will gain a surprising amount of strength, too. In Japan the training of the children usually begins at birth. The small baby is massaged gently after each bath, the skin and the muscles both benefiting from the rubbing and kneading, which must be very, very gentle. When the child grows older this massage may be made more severe. One writer on the subject says that it should be possible at the age of one year to swing the child by one ankle or to lift it by a grip under either shoulder. However, moderation is especially to be desired, lest the haste to get the child to such a state of strength should in some way dislocate a joint or strain a muscle.

The jiu-jitsu exercises are recommended heartily for little girls. The boy usually gets a good bit of exercise and development in the violent sports in which he is sure to join. A girl should be just as strong, and that she is not is the fault of her training. Few mothers realize the wrong they do to their daughters by permitting them to wear a corset. No girl under 18 should wear any sort of a corset, and after that only, if her figure requires it, through over-development. There would be fewer weak backs in this world and we would hear less frequently: "I simply can't go without my corset. I fall all to pieces when I do." Any woman who makes that remark betrays unconsciously how she has come to depend on the corset for support, when her own bone and muscle should uphold her.

The exercise given today is to create strength and suppleness in the back. It may not be possible to take it until the other four exercises, which have already been given have been practiced for six weeks or perhaps more. It is, however, a very satisfactory one after it has been learned, and is always taken with great benefit to the students.

To take exercise number five, the two students should standing facing each other with feet spread rather far apart, so as to get a firm base. The assailant throws her arms around the victim's waist, clasping her own hands so that the interlaced fingers rest just over the base of the spine. The victim may rest her own hands upon the assailant's arms or let them hang at her sides just as she prefers. Now the victim bends backward, as far as she can, doing so very gradually and relying upon her antagonist to support her. The muscles brought into play will be very tense, and the strain on both students will be very great. When the backward bend has been carried as far as is possible, the assailant's part is to draw the victim again into a standing posture, while the latter resists.

It will require a number of attempts before this exercise can be taken perfectly, and those whose backs are inclined to be weak would better content themselves with a very slight bend at first, each time going farther and farther. When the exercise has been successfully accomplished, the parts may be changed and the assailant become the victim, and vice versa.

The clothing must be very loose and non-restricting for this exercise, and it might, perhaps, be as well to take it on a rug, or gymnasium mat lest there should be an over-calculation of weights or distances and a fall occur. The main idea, as in all of the jiu-jitsu is the resistant one, the victim resisting each pressure of the assailant and the assailant likewise resisting all motion of the victim. This resistant motion is what gives the jiu-jitsu its unique value as a physical exercise.

A SCHOOL for sleep is the latest notion. Herein are pupils to be taught the art of slumbering gracefully and in such a way that the sleeper shall not only look well whilst in repose, but shall unfailingly awake good-tempered, energetic, cheerful, and agreeable in appearance. Ladies are to be taught how best to arrange the hair so that asleep and awake it shall look becoming, and they are also to be trained in the art of composing their limbs. Of course, snoring is to be cured, and the disfiguring habit of sleeping open-mouthed is at once checked. In course of time, at this rate, we ought really to be the most beautiful race in the world. The only difficulty one perceives in the way of these wonderful methods of beautifying is that there are only a certain number of hours in each day, and by the time one has had lessons in this and that, taken prescribed exercises, rest cures, and so on, there will be no time to enjoy life.

SOME women are born with the right sense of proportion and a true eye for color; these are described by their admiring friends by one word, "stylish," which often means more than good looks. Few are aware of their lack of taste in dress. If any lurking suspicion of such a deficiency in one's equipment for life exists, one should go to some friend who is noted for her talent in this direction and ask her opinion in the matter. If by such an inquiry the conviction is brought home that a natural lack exists in this direction, means should be taken at once to overcome it. The art of dressing can be cultivated just the same as love for good music and good pictures. Now, there may exist a few who are entirely helpless in this respect; such should secure the services of a trustworthy person who will assist them in the selection of their dress and adornments. The effect of dress upon others is little realized. It is an interesting psychological study to watch the countenances in any place of gathering—a hotel piazza, an assembly, a party or ball—when a lady dressed charmingly and harmoniously appears. Faces brighten as if looking upon some pretty flower. If women would only realize how necessary it is to dress suitably, considering their means and occupation, it would be a step in the right direction. Fashions that are appropriate to people of wealth and leisure become ridiculous for those who have work to do. On the other hand, it is well at once to give up the idea that one can bid defiance to the prevailing mode; a certain obedience to the dictates of fashion is necessary, and it is not well for one to earn the title of "peculiar."—Exchange.

IT is just as easy to be kind as to be cross, and as easy to give pleasure as pain. It costs nothing; it is a smile, an appreciative word, a mention of what one likes to hear spoken of rather than an irritating reference.

WE all crave sympathy, but if we are not careful we may exhaust the patience, even of our best friends, with the recital of our troubles. If your aches and pains are ever so bad, the best advice for you is to "grin and bear it." It is all very well to be an interesting invalid for a short time. Your neighbors will bring you in good things to eat, and your friends will bring you pretty flowers to look at, and books to read, but do not remain in bed too long if you can help it and do not wear too long and sad a face when you are recovering. It will not relieve your pains at all to tell everyone you meet how much you suffer, and when your friends have sympathized with you a dozen times they become a little tired of it. This advice is worthy of practice, not for the sake of your friends, but for your own. The burden cheerfully borne becomes light, and any physician knows that the hopeful, cheerful patient has many more chances of recovery than the despondent one.

THE report that Boston babies take their afternoon naps on the roof would indicate that the mothers of Boston are awakening to a realization of the importance of fresh air for their children. This, we hope, will extend until it may even become a fad. Putting the baby to sleep in a box on top of the flat roof of a modern skyscraping apartment house, or in the iron balcony far above the sidewalk, or even in the broad window seat of the upper story, at the very edge of the precipitous height, is the newest method of fresh air training which is developing among the wealthy and aristocratic families of the Back Bay and Brookline.

AWHILE ago we were told that a French scientist had discovered that an hour or two spent in laughter each day was an excellent tonic, and the very latest cure for "nerves." Now an English medical journal warns its readers to note any great tendency to hilarity among their friends or relations, "fits of laughter" being a very common sign of incipient insanity. But how are we to differentiate between the laughter of oncoming madness, the hilarity of those who believe in "laughing to grow fat," and the genuine laughter of the really merry soul? One has always been taught to distrust those who cannot laugh heartily; if we now have to distrust those who laugh uproariously, in whom can we place confidence?

A MATTER of EDUCATION

From the Adventures of an Idle Man

By Francis Metcalfe.

THE morning paper which the pilot brought on board was eagerly divided among the news hungry passengers, and the idle man's share consisted of a sheet made up principally of advertisements. Even these possessed a certain amount of interest for him, and one of them, the announcement of a private sale of horses and carriages, arrested his attention, for he recognized the address as that of the stable of one of his oldest friends. The conventional closing line of the announcement, "the property of a gentleman going abroad," reminded him of the ending of a prophetic speech made by the worldly wise character in the play of "Sweet Lavender," which he had seen years before, when he predicted the probable result of the marriage of the young hero to a girl who was his social inferior. The same objection could not have been urged against Phil Reynolds' marriage, which had taken place about six months before, but he had looked upon the outcome of it with mistrust, and the association which the advertisement recalled to his mind made him fear that his misgivings had been realized.

He knew the blunt truthfulness of his friend so well that he was sure the reason given for the sale was the true one, for not even in the matter of selling a horse, in which most men who are ordinarily scrupulous do not tell all the truth, would he consent to the suspicion of a lie. He had married, after a very short acquaintance and a whirlwind courtship, a beautiful southern girl, whose charm and simplicity had captivated him at a country house in the hunting district, and her very simplicity and great beauty had made the idle man fear for the happiness of the match.

The formalities of the customs examination over, he drove to the Reynolds house, noticing as the cab stopped before the door that the shades were drawn, and he had to ring twice before it was opened by Bingham, the discreet old butler, an heirloom in the family, whose troubled face broke into a smile of welcome as he recognized him.

"Mr. Philip is hofficially not at 'ome, sir," he said, in answer to his inquiry, "but h'I'm quite sure 'e will see you, sir." He followed him to the old study, a room with many well selected books on its shelves, a number of mounted heads on the walls, and at one end a large fireplace, before which they had spent many pleasant hours together; but the coziness and cheerful comfort which had characterized it were gone, and everything was in disorder. Clothing was piled in heaps on the floor and strewn over the chairs, and guns, hunting knives and fishing tackle were on the tables and couches. The occupant's dress was as disorderly as the room, and the idle man looked at him anxiously, as he realized that the trouble must be very serious which could transform the jolly, open hearted fellow, who was always so immaculate, into the unshaven, unkempt and haggard man who gave him a hot and tremulous hand,

"Why all this display of hunting kit at a time of year when there is no shooting," he asked, at a loss how to open a conversation which he knew would be a painful one. Phil made no reply, but turned to the table and with unsteady hand poured out a large drink of whisky. He took up a water bottle, and finding it empty rang the bell.

"Have you had any breakfast?" asked the idle man sharply.

"No, and I don't want any," he replied defiantly. "I can't eat." The idle man took the glass from the trembling hand and threw the contents in the fireplace, and when the servant came ordered him to serve breakfast in half an hour. Bingham looked at him gratefully and left the room, and he put his hand on Phil's shoulder.

"I know there is awful trouble here, old boy, but I don't want to hear about it now. John Barleycorn is a poor comforter to run to, and you must pull up. Come to your room and get a shave and a hot bath, and when I can recognize your old self I will sit down and talk to the sensible old Phil I have always known."

A half hour later, clean shaven and neatly dressed, he made a fairly substantial breakfast under the firm persuasion of his friend. The toilet and the hot coffee made a different man of him, and with the physical regeneration came self-control.

"You are wondering at the cause of all this," he said in an unsteady voice, indicating the disorder of the room as they lighted their cigars in the study. "Well, it's the old story. Virginia began deceiving me within two months after our marriage. I, like a blind fool, suspected nothing until four days ago, when I discovered everything, and here I am. I don't know where she is, and I am going to find a wilderness where I can kill things which have never harmed me, because the beast that did me the greatest possible wrong escaped me. That's all."

"It is enough, Phil, if it's true, but it can't be. There must be some horrible mistake." Phil threw his cigar into the fireplace and paced the room nervously, kicking the things which littered the floor to one side until he made a clear path.

"It is horrible enough, but not a mistake. I thought it might be when it was only a matter of extravagance and forgery, but when I discovered that damned black coachman of hers had been driving her every day to a hotel which is not even of a doubtful character and that she was known there under another name than mine I started to kill somebody, but the man I was looking for had disappeared, taking Virginia with him."

"You are in no condition to judge of it, Phil. Tell me all the details and perhaps I can help you."

"Help me? How can any one help me, when the facts are all as plain as day? God, man! Do you think I wanted to believe it, and that I have not been over every miserable detail of it a hundred times, trying to convince myself that it was all a mistake? My life has been a hell since she left me." He picked up a revolver, and the idle man started from his chair, but settled back with an expression of relief as Phil, after examining it to see that it was unloaded, tossed it on a pile of clothing which he had selected to be packed.

"No suicide yet, old man," he said bitterly, appreciating the fear which had been in his friend's mind. "I have a score or two to settle first." He stopped his restless promenade, and unlocking a dispatch box took out a package and an envelope fastened together.

"If you want evidence here are the documents in the case. The package will not interest you. It contains the gewgaws which I was fool enough to give her, and you are too sensible a man to be interested in such things." He tossed it back into the box and held up a slip of paper, which he drew from the envelope. "Exhibit A, a forged check for five thousand dollars, presented and cashed by her. And I had been liberal with her and given her a large allowance, which would have been doubled for the asking."

"Surely, there is a mistake about that," exclaimed the idle man, looking at him in amazement.

"I tell you there is no mistake, and if you want to hear this story don't interrupt me," he continued irritably. "It is hard for me to tell it, even to you, and I want to get through with it. I asked her about it, but she broke down and would not answer me, and when I inquired at the bank I found that she had presented it herself. Her personal account was overdrawn and a statement of it showed that, from two months after our marriage, she had drawn out every cent I had placed to her credit on the very day it was deposited. It confused me, and I went for a ride, to try to think it out in the open air, and when I came back to the stable her horses had just come in and her coachman had packed up his belongings and left. He was a negro whom she asked me to engage, on the plea that he was an old family servant of theirs. She was no fool, and I was easy to deceive. One of the grooms volunteered the information that he had often seen the carriage standing in front of the Planters' hotel; you know what kind of a dive that is. Of course, I discharged him on the spot, and when he grew impertinent I gave him a sound thrashing. That was the only pleasant incident of the day," he said, smiling grimly.

"I hurried to the house and Bingham told me that she had ordered her carriage and gone out in it, taking a handbag with her, just after I left, and the package and this note were on my table. Exhibit B. Read it, and perhaps you will still think there is a mistake." He handed it over and poured a drink of whisky, which the idle man noticed without comment, as he opened the note. It was hastily written and suspiciously blurred in spots.

"Please judge me as mercifully as you can," it read. "I have deceived you for months, but believe me, I have been wretched and unhappy in it. There is only one reparation I can make for the wrong I have done you; to take myself out of your life, and let you do what you think best for your own happiness. I am a heart-broken woman, but I can, at least, spare you disgrace. You will find all your presents to me, except my wedding ring, in the package. If you can still find it in your heart to do me a last kindness keep this from my poor father. Good-by, and God bless you."

"A nice leave to take of a man who had never been wanting in kindness or consideration," said Phil, passionately, as he placed the papers in the box and slammed down the cover. "You can believe that I saw crimson when I read it, and the next thing I knew I was at that cursed hotel, a pistol in my pocket, making inquiries about her. Oh, yes, they knew her, but not under my name. She had been a frequent visitor to one of their guests, one of the infernal gamblers or touts who frequent the place, and that morning she had called for him with a carriage and they had gone away together. I came home, discharged all the servants but Bingham and his wife and offered my stable for sale. There is the story. Perhaps you can find a redeeming feature in it. I can't and God knows I want to."

In the face of such overwhelmingly proof and the girl's own acknowledgment the idle man could find nothing comforting to say. He was prepared for an account of some complication arising from her ignorance of the new world to which Phil had brought her, but, remembering her sweetness and simplicity, he found it hard to credit this story of duplicity and dishonesty. He had known nothing of their married life, for after the wedding on the old plantation, at which he officiated as best man, he had wandered further south and had been away all winter. He had not seen them since he helped to deluge them with rice as they drove away from the fine old "Great House," the negro coachman wearing the marriage favor proudly and cracking his whip, decorated with a large white satin bow, over the backs of the prancing horses. The memory of their laughing, radiantly happy faces came back to him as he looked at the grief-stricken man on the couch.

"Words don't mean much in a time like this, Phil, but you know how bad I feel about it. Sit tight and take it as well as you can. Go off and kill things, if it will be any comfort to you, but you must pull yourself together, and I want you to promise me that you will not use liquor like a weak boy." Phil stood up and took his hand.

"I have been very weak in my misery," he said, "but I promise you." Two days later he waved goodby to the idle man from the deck of an outgoing steamer. His letters during the summer indicated that he was making a brave, if not altogether successful fight against the grief and humiliation which Virginia had brought into his life, and in each of them he made anxious inquiry for news of her. But there was nothing to tell him, for she had disappeared, leaving no trace to follow.

In August the idle man went with a coaching party to see one of the great races of the year. Following the selections of knowing acquaintances, he made small wagers on the opening races, but none of the horses won, and he laughingly deserted his friends after making a bet on a horse of his own choosing, in spite of their jeering protest, and went to the grandstand to watch the big race. The long line of lean, springy thoroughbreds, piloted by their diminutive jockeys in all the colors of the rainbow, was filing past the stand on the way to the post, and he tried to pick out the horse he had bet on.

"He can't lose unless he falls down," he heard a soft voice say behind him, and, thinking the remark addressed to himself, he turned and saw a boyish looking young fellow, who was so busily engaged in making a memorandum of bets which a negro was calling off to him that he was oblivious of every one else about him.

"It suttenly 'pears dat away, an' de odds is good," ite, had run third, and the idle man turned and saw a said the darkey. "I play him all t'ree ways, like yo' tole me, an' we jes' nachually burn up dat betting ring w'en ole Silber Lad stick his nose pas' dat mahk firs'."

He watched them, puzzled by the strong resemblance in the boy's face to some one he had known, but could not recall. The features were feminine in their delicacy and perfect shape, but the face as a whole was not attractive. It was as if a strong and beautiful face, which had been familiar to him, had degenerated through evil courses, retaining enough of the original comeliness to make the wreck the more pitiful. The handsome eyes had a shifty expression, and the weak, tremulous mouth and slouching attitude gave an impression of weakness of character and looseness of moral fiber which the braggart recklessness of manner could not belie. He was so absorbed in trying to recall where he had seen the face before that he forgot the race, until the ringing of the signal bells and the excited cry of "They're off!" from the crowd aroused him. He was not sufficiently familiar with the colors to distinguish the position of the contesting horses, but the excitement of the better informed spectators was infectious, and he listened attentively to the droning voice of the man in the press stand who watched the race through glasses and called its progress to the telegraph operator, for transmission to thousands of ond by a nose, Honey Bee third by a breath. Geel but that was a horse race," called the reporter, putting his glasses in their case. A cry of disappointment came from the crowd as it realized that Honey Bee, the favor-poolrooms.

"Sweet Lavendar wins by an eyelash, Inspiration sec- collapsed darkey and a haggard faced white man staring blankly at the string of numbers. A half dozen of his coach companions came toward him, calling his name, and the lad started as he heard it and, turning his back, walked rapidly away.

"Who put you wise? What do you mean by keeping a thirty to one shot under cover and not letting us in?" called one of his friends, and he remembered that he had made quite a winning on Sweet Lavender's victory at the long odds. He laughingly consented to stand a dinner for the party, and they carried him off to spend part of his ill-gotten gains for champagne.

Late in the autumn he found a sealed package in his room, accompanied by a note from Virginia, in which she asked him to preserve the package unopened, and to give it to Phil in case he should be notified of her death. It was evidently written under the apprehension of impending danger, but it gave no clew to her whereabouts, and all that he could learn was that it had been delivered by a negro who said that no answer was expected. He had arranged to join Phil for a winter of travel, and two days before his departure he took the package to his bankers for safe keeping. They gave him a statement of his account, and among the cancelled checks he found one for three hundred dollars, the name of the payee unknown to him, his signature to it a well executed forgery. It had been indorsed over to a notorious bookmaker and gambler, and paid through his bank, and remembering Phil's experience he determined to make a quiet investigation before reporting the matter to the bank officials. He found the bookmaker, a shrewd-faced, clean shaven Irishman, at the Planters hotel, and he readily recalled the transaction in which he had received the check.

"The lad that gave me that used to hang out around here and he laid some swagger bets with me, but it was a shame to take the money, for he had a sure system of handicapping the losing horse to win. I reckon he's gone broke of it, for he's not been around for a long time.

The idle man drove to the address which he gave him, a flat house in a modest part of the city. The woman who opened the door gave a little cry as she recognized him, and following her from the dark hall to the sitting room, he found himself face to face with Virginia Reynolds. He was not surprised, for while the bookmaker was talking it flashed across his mind that it was her face which had puzzled him at the races. She was pale and had great dark circles about her eyes, and her lips trembled as she accused him of having violated her confidence by opening the package which she had intrusted to him.

"I have violated no confidence," he said, taking the hand which she half reluctantly extended. "I obtained

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Number Forty-Eight.

Thoughtless Thomas or Perfidious Pierrot

"I do not think it nice to run about on Hallowe'en
The way they do down town—it is a most disgraceful scene.
They say that girls dress up as men, and drink at every bar,
I think it is a shame that such disgusting actions are
Permitted." This with vigor Mrs. Thomas Heather said
But Thomas tactfully maintained the silence of the dead.

Then further Mrs. Heather spoke, "I think I'd like to go
To Mother's for the evening, but you always say its slow."
Said Thomas, "S'pose, you go alone. I'll stay at home and read."
"Well then," said she, "but don't wait up, I may be late indeed,
I think I'll hardly be at home ere twelve o'clock has struck."
"All right, my dear, I'll not wait up." Thinks Thomas, "Oh, what luck."

Deceitful Thomas Heather, I am very much afraid
You had unrefined desires for that Hallowe'en parade,
A longing for confetti and for ladies dressed as boys
For maskers and for mummers and such questionable joys.
At any rate, the door had not long closed behind his spouse
When he, attired as Pierrot, deserted left the house.

Deceitful Thomas Heather, it's a mystery to me
How you could be so careless as to go without your key.
And that is why, when Mrs. Tom came home at twelve o'clock
Her tender sensibilities received a dreadful shock,
For sitting on the steps she found a very drunk Pierrot
And in her most imperious tones commanded him to go.

Just fancy her amaze and rage when Pierrot said "M'dear,
Ish me. I'm mashkeradin'." But you wouldn't care to hear
The things she said to Thomas when she got him safe inside.
Twas not what you'd expect to hear from Thomas' little bride.
So now, when Mrs. Tom goes out, he never stays behind
But goes where she can keep her eye on him and make him mind.

THE TATLER.

A Matter of Education.

(Continued from Page 6.

this address from Sheehan, the gambler, and I did not expect to find you here." She covered her face with her hands and sobbed; and noticing how white and transparent they were, he looked at her pityingly. It was difficult to realize that this pale and careworn woman was the merry, light-hearted girl who had driven off for her honeymoon with Phil only a year ago, and in spite of his loyalty to the man whose happiness she had wrecked his sympathy went out to the crushed and wretched creature, whom he gently led to a chair before the window. Her work basket was on a table beside it, and the small garment which she had been occupied in embroidering heralded an event which in happier circumstances would have brought joy to Phil's heart.

"Oh, what must you think of me?" she sobbed, "I have been a wicked, heartless woman, and I don't know how to face you. I never should have married Phil and brought all this misery to us both." In his heart he agreed with her, but he tried to comfort her and ease her grief.

"And I feel that it has all been useless," she said, taking her hands from her face and drying her eyes, "for I have the most horrible presentiment today that everything has gone wrong and all of my sacrifice has been in vain. I know that Bob is in some awful trouble." The sympathy which the idle man felt for her did not include Bob, and as he regarded the possibility of his misfortunes with considerable equanimity he made no comment.

"I know Phil would have been merciful if I only had had the courage to confess everything to him, but at the time I was so terrified at the thought of what he would do to Bob that we ran off and buried ourselves here. I sent for him afterward, but he had gone abroad. I knew that he would take no steps to find me."

"How much do you know about it all?" she asked, looking at him sharply, to see if her story was to be told to a sympathetic listener.

"Phil told me all he knew and suffered the tortures of the damned in telling," he replied gravely. She turned her face away from him and looked out into the street, and he wondered how she had concealed the great mass of hair which was coiled loosely at the back of her head, under the straw hat on Futurity day.

Remembering Phil's frame of mind when he told him his story, he acknowledged to himself that something very serious would have happened to Bob if Phil had caught him.

"I know how it must have hurt him to believe that he had given his name to a thief and a forger, but I could not undeceive him without exposing Bob to the danger of arrest and imprisonment. I tried to tell Phil about him before we were married, but in his mistaken kindness he refused to listen, seeing that what I wanted to tell him would distress me in the telling; and then, afterward—well, I couldn't. I had been like clay in Bob's hands, but after my father ordered him from the house and forbade me to see him or communicate with him again I thought his influence over me had gone forever, but it returned when I saw him again."

The idle man's sympathy for her was rapidly changing to indignation, as she acknowledged that the miserable affair had started before she met Phil, and he thought of his fears for her on account of the ignorance of the world with which he had credited her.

"I suppose that peculiar influence is responsible for this second forgery, dated only a couple of months back, then?" he asked scepticdly, taking the cancelled check from his pocket. She raised her hands in protest.

"Oh, no, no, no!" she cried, "Don't tell me that he has done it again!" Before he could answer her there was a ring at the bell, and he went to the door, leaving her staring in horror after him. A policeman followed him back into the room, and Virginia started as she caught sight of the uniform, but the officer spoke to her reassuringly, as he handed her a slip of paper.

"Don't ye take on, now, mum. Maybe it ain't as bad as they says, for oftentimes they do be mistaken." As she read the paper the color returned to her face and she

(Concluded on Page 14.)

LOVE AMONG THE BLACKBOARDS

BY MYRA KELLY

ON AN EAST SIDE school, a year or two ago, there was a first reader class watched over and ruled by a female teacher, who was, in turn, watched over and ruled by a cabinet of three. These powers behind the throne were Morris Mogilewsky, Monitor of the Goldfish Bowl; Nathan Spiderwitz, Monitor of the Window Boxes, and Patrick Brennan, Leader of the Line. In years they were very young, but in world craft they were very old, for the green fields of their childhood were the swarming streets, and their fairy tales the corner gossip of the district. Chief in their queer assortment of memories was that of a kindergarten teacher of transcendent charm, who had married and faded from their horizon. No heiress to broad acres could be more carefully chaperoned by a bevy of maiden aunts than was the teacher by Morris, Nathan and Patrick.

Morris was the first to discover definite grounds for uneasiness. He met his cherished Miss Bailey walking across Grand street on a rainy morning, and the umbrella which was protecting her beloved head was being held by a tall stranger in a long and baggy coat. After circling incredulously about this astounding tableau, Morris dashed off to report to his colleagues. He found Patrick and Nathan in the midst of an exciting game of craps, but his pattering feet warned them of danger, so they pocketed their dice and turned to hear the news.

"Say," he panted; "I seen teacher mit a man."

"No!" said Patrick, aghast.

"It's a lie!" cried Nathan; "it's a lie!"

"No; it's no lie," said Morris, with a sob half of breathlessness and half of sorrow; "I seen her for sure. Und the man carried umbrellas over her mit loving looks."

"Ah, g'wan," drawled Patrick; "you're crazy. You don't know what you're talking about."

"Sure, do I," cried Morris. "I had once an auntie what was loving mit a awful stylish salesman—he's now floor walkers—und I seen how they makes."

"Well," said Patrick, "I had a sister Mary, and she married the milkman, so I know, too. But umbrellas doesn't mean much."

"But the loving looks," Morris insisted. "My auntie makes such looks on the salesman—he's now floor walkers—und sooner she marries mit him."

"Say, Patrick," suggested Nathan; "I'll tell you what to do. You ask her if she's goin' to get married."

"Naw," said Patrick. "Let Morris ask her. She'd tell him before she'd tell any of us. She's been soft on him ever since Christmas. Say, Morris, do you hear? You've got to ask teacher if she's going to get married."

"O-o-oh! I dassent. It ain't polite how you says," cried Morris in his shocked little voice. "It ain't polite you asks like that. It's fierce."

"Well, you've got to do it, anyway," said Patrick darkly, "and you've got to do it soon, and you've got to let us hear you."

"It's fierce," protested Morris, but he was overruled by the dominant spirit of Patrick Brennan, that grandson of the kings of Munster and son of the policeman on the beat.

Morris' opportunity found him on the very next morning. Isadore Wishnewsky, the gentlest of gentle children, came to school wearing his accustomed air of melancholy shot across with a tender pride. His subdued "Good morning" was accompanied with much strenuous exertion, directed apparently to the removal and exhibition of a portion of his spine. After much wriggling he paused long enough to say.

"Teacher, what you think? I'm got a present for you," and then recommenced his search in another layer of his many flannels. His efforts being at length crowned with success, he drew forth and spread before teacher's admiring eyes a Japanese paper napkin.

"My sister," he explained. "She gets it on a weddings."

"Oh, Isadore," cried the flattered teacher; "it's very pretty, isn't it?"

"Teacher—yiss, Ma'am," gurgled Isadore. "It's stylish. You could to look on how stands birds on it and flowers. Mine sister she gives it to me, und I gives it to you. I don't need it. She gives me all times something the while she's got such a fond over me. She goes all times on weddings. Most all her young lady friends gettin' married; ain't it funny?"

At the fateful word "married," the uneasy cabinet closed in about teacher. Their three pairs of eyes clung to her face as Isadore repeated:

"All gettin' married. Ain't it funny?"

"Well, no, dear," answered teacher musingly. "You know nearly all young ladies do it."

Patrick took a pin from teacher's desk and kneeled to tie his shoe string. When he rose the point of the pin projected half an inch beyond the frayed toe of his shoe, and he was armed. Morris was most evidently losing courage—he was indeed trying to steal away when Patrick pressed close beside him and held him to his post.

"Teacher," said Isadore suddenly, as a dreadful thought struck him, "be you a lady or be you a girl?"

And teacher, being of Hibernian ancestry, answered one question with another.

"Which do you think, Isadore?"

"Well," Isadore answered, "I don't know be you a forsure lady or be you a forsure girl. You wears your hair so tucked up und your dress so long down like you was a lady, but you laffs und tells us stories like you was a girl. I don't know."

Clearly this was Morris' opening. Patrick pierced his soul with a glance of scorn and simultaneously buried the pin in his quaking leg. Thus encouraged, Morris rushed blindly into the conversation with:

"Say, teacher, Miss Bailey, be you goin' to get married?" and then dropped limply against her shoulder.

"Well, perhaps so, Morris. Perhaps I shall, some day."

"Teacher, no, ma'am, Miss Bailey!" wailed the Monitor of the Goldfish; "Don't you go and get married mit nobody. So you do you couldn't be teacher by us no more, und you're a awful nice teacher by little boys. You ain't too big. Und say, we'd feel terribly bad the while you goes and gets married mit somebody—terribly bad."

"Should you really, now?" asked teacher, greatly pleased. "Well, dear, I, too, should be lonely without you."

Some days later teacher arranged to go to a reception, and as she did not care to return to her home between work and play she appeared at school in rather festive array. Room 18 was delighted with its transformed ruler, but to the board of monitors this glory of raiment brought nothing but misery. Every twist in the neat coiffure, every fold of the pretty dress, every rustle of the invisible silk, every click of the high heels, meant the coming abdication of teacher and the disbanding of her cabinet. Just so had Patrick's sister Mary looked on the day she wed the milkman. Just such had been the outward aspect of Morris' aunt on the day of her union to the promising young salesman who was now a floor walker and Morris' Uncle Ikey.

Momentarily they expected some word of farewell—perhaps even an ice cream party—but teacher made no sign. They decided that she was reserving her last words for their private ear and were greatly disconcerted to find themselves turned out with the common herd at 3 o'clock. With heavy hearts they followed the example of Mary's little lamb and waited patiently about till teacher did appear. When she came she was more wonderful than ever, in a long and billowy boa and a wide and billowy hat. She had seemed in a breathless hurry while up in Room 18, but now she stood quite placidly in a group of her small adherents on the highest of the schoolhouse steps. And the cabinet, waiting gloomily apart, only muttered "I told ye so," and "It must be a awful kind feeling," when the tall stranger came swinging upon the scene. One of his hands was held stiffly in the pocket of the baggy coat, the other carried gloves and a cane. When teacher's eyes fell upon him she began to force her way through her clinging court, and when he was half way up the steps she was half way down. As they met he drew from his pocket the hand and violets it held and teacher was still adjusting the flowers in her jacket when she passed, with flushed cheeks and shining eyes, within touch but without knowledge of her lurking staff.

"I didn't expect you at all," she was saying. "You

know it was not a really definite arrangement, and men hate receptions."

The gloom obscuring Patrick's spirit on that evening was of so deep a dye that Mrs. Brennan diagnosed it as the first stage of "a consumption." She administered simple remedies and warm baths with perseverance, but without effect. But more potent to cure than bath or bottle was the sight of teacher on the next morning in her accustomed clothes and place.

The board of monitors had hardly recovered from this panic when another alarming symptom appeared. Miss Bailey began to watch for letters and large envelopes began to reward her watchfulness. Daily was Patrick sent to the powers that were to demand a letter, and daily he carried one, and a sorely heavy heart, back to his sovereign. In exactly the same sweetly insistent way had he been sent many a time and oft to seek tidings of the laggard milkman. His colleagues, when he laid these facts before them, were of the opinion that things looked very dark for teacher. Said Nathan:

"You know how she says we should be monitors on her wedding? Well, it could be lies. She marries maybe already."

Patrick promptly knocked the Monitor of Window Boxes down upon the rough asphalt of the yard and kicked him.

"Miss Bailey's no sneak," he cried hotly. "If she was married she'd just as lief go and tell."

"Well," Morris began. "I had once a auntie——"

"Your auntie makes me sick," snapped Patrick. But Morris went on quite undisturbedly.

"I once had a auntie un' she had awful kind feelings over a stylish floor walker, und he was loving mit her. So-o-oh! They marries! Un' they don't say nothings to nobody. On'y the stylish floor walker he writes on my auntie whole bunches of loving letters."

"She ain't married," Patrick reiterated. "She ain't."

"Well, she will be," muttered Nathan, vindictively. "Und the new teacher will lick you the while you fights. It's fierce how you make me biles on my bones. Think shame."

When the ruffled Monitor of the Window Boxes had been soothed by the peaceful guardian of the Goldfish the cabinet held council. Nathan suggested that it might be possible to bribe the interloper. They would give him their combined wealth and urge him to turn his eyes upon Miss Blake, whose room was across the hall. She was very big, and would do exceedingly well for him, whereas she was entirely too long and too broad for them.

Morris maintained that teacher might be held by gratitude. A list should be made out, and each in turn, a child a day, should give her a present.

Patrick listened to these ideas in deep and restive disgust. He urged instant and copious bloodshed. His big brother's gang could "let daylight into the dude" with enjoyment and dispatch. They would watch him ceaselessly, and they would track him down.

The watching was an easy matter, for teacher, in common with the majority of rulers, lived much in the public eye. The stranger was often detected prowling in her vicinity. He even began to bring her to school in the mornings, and on these occasions there were always violets in her coat. He used to appear at luncheon time and vanish with her. He used to come in the afternoon and have tea in Room 18 with two other teachers and with teacher. The antagonism of the Monitor of Goldfish became so marked that Miss Bailey was forced to remonstrate.

"Morris, dear," she began one afternoon, when they were alone together, "you were very rude to Dr. Ingraham yesterday. I can't allow you to stay here with me if you're going to behave so badly. You sulked horribly, and you slammed the door against his foot. Of course, it was an accident, but how would you feel, Morris, if you had hurt Dr. Ingraham?"

"Glad," said the Monitor of the Goldfish savagely. "Glad."

"Morris! What do you mean by saying such a thing? I'm ashamed of you. Why should you want to hurt a friend of mine?"

"Don't you be friends mit him!" cried Morris, deserting his fish and throwing himself upon his teacher. "Don't you do it, teacher Missis Bailey. He ain't no friends for a lady." And then, in answer to teacher's stare of blank surprise, he went on:

"My mamma she seen him by your side und she says —I got to tell you in whispering how she says."

Teacher meekly bent her head, and Morris whispered in an awe-struck voice:

"My mamma says like that: 'He could be a Krisht,'" and then drew back to study teacher's consternation. But she seemed quite calm. Perhaps she had already faced the devastating fact, for she said:

"Yes, I know he's a Christian. I'm not afraid of them. Are you?"

"Teacher, no, ma'am, Missis Bailey, I ain't got no scare over Krishts, on'y they ain't no friends for ladies. My papa says like that on my auntie, und my auntie she's married now mit a stylish floor walker. We'm got a Krisht by our house for boarder, so I know. But you couldn't to know 'bout Krishts."

"Yes, I do. They're very nice people."

"No, ma'am," said Morris gently. And then still more courteously:

"It's a lie. You couldn't to know about Krishts."

"But I do know all about them, Morris, dear. I'm a Christian."

Again Morris remembered his manners. Again he replied in his courtly phrase:

"It's a lie." As he said it, with a bewitching rising inflection, it was almost a caress. "It's a lie. Teacher fools. You couldn't to be no right Krisht. You ain't got no looks off of Krishts."

Teacher was mildly surprised. She was as Irish as Patrick Brennan, and in her own way she looked it. Truly her eyes were brown, but the face and the faith of her fathers were still strongly hers.

"Not look like a Christian?" she was saying. "Well, then, Morris, what do I look like?"

And Morris, ever going straight to the point, replied:

"You looks like a stylish Sheeny," and waited for this intoxicating praise to bring blushes to the light face he loved. It brought the blushes, but they were even redder and hotter than he had expected. There was also a gasp on which he had not counted and a queer flash in the brown eyes.

"Morris," said teacher, "Morris, did you ever see a Sheeny with a nose like mine?"

Morris raised his head from the red jumper, climbed off the from-silk apron and solemnly contemplated the little bit of nose. The truth broke over him in sickening waves. The star of his life had set; his doll was stuffed with sawdust; his idol had feet of clay; his light-faced lady was a Christian. And yet, she was his teacher and greatly to be loved, so he bore the knowledge, for her dear sake, as bravely as he could. He returned to the from-silk apron, wound a short arm around the white collar and sobbed:

"Teacher, yiss, ma'am, you'm got a Krisht nose. But don't you care, no one couldn't never to know like you ain't a forsure Sheeny the while you got such terrible Sheeny eyes. Oh, but they couldn't never to think you're a Krisht. Und say, don't you have a frightened. I wouldn't never to tell nobody. Never. I makes a swear over it. I kiss up to God. I hopes I drops down if I tells."

At the end of a month the high heels and the festive raiment appeared again, and the staff knew that the time for action had really come. They must bring the Krisht to terms before he should see teacher in her present and irresistible array. He was always first at the trysting place, and there they would have speech with him. They arranged to escape from Room 18 before 3 o'clock. Patrick feigned a nose bleed, Morris developed an inward agony and Nathan, after some moments of indecision, boldly plucked out a tottering tooth and followed—bloody but triumphant—in their wake. They found the enemy just as they had expected, and Morris, being again elected spokesman, stepped forward and took him by his dastard hand. The adversary yielded, thinking that teacher had been forced to greater caution. The Monitors of Goldfish and of Window Boxes followed close behind, they having consented, in view of the enormous issues involved, to act as scouts. Around the corner they went into a dark and narrow alley, and, when they had reached a secluded spot between the high wall of the school and the blank windows of a recently burned tenement house, Morris began:

"Teacher don't wants to go on the party mit you the wile she ain't got no more that kind feeling over you."

"What?" cried the astonished Dr. Ingraham.

"She don't wants to be married mit you."

The Leaves Are Falling.

'The leaves of life are falling one by one'—
The woods once thick and green are brown and sere;
And youth with all her bounteous hours is done,
And age is here.

'The leaves of life are falling one by one'—
And one by one the heavy hours fall past,
And the glad hours we prayed might ne'er be gone,
Are gone at last.

'The leaves of life are falling one by one'—
Old dreams, old friends, we watch them fall away;
And all our music takes a minor tone,
Our skies grow gray.

'The leaves of life are falling one by one'—
Best, worst, loved, hated, happy days and sad,
Each the inevitable course has run,
The present had.

'The leaves of life are falling one by one'—
Till, after all the gladness and the strife,
We see the redness of the setting sun
Light up our life.

And good seems not so good—ill not so ill;
And things look other than they used to seem;
Ourselves more vague, questions of fate and will
Less like a dream.

And then why leaves should fall we think we know,
Because the Autumn comes before the Spring—
The Eternal Spring, where flowers will always blow,
Birds always sing.

E. NESBIT.

"Did Miss Bailey send you with any message to me?"

The question was so fierce that the truth was forced from the unwilling lips of the spokesman.

"No, ma'am—no, sir," they faltered. "On'y that's the feeling what she had. Und so you go away now 'out seeing teacher, me und the other fellows we gives you f-i-v-e cents."

The cabinet drew near to hear the answer to this suggestion. It puzzled them, for—

"Now, look here, boy," said Dr Ingraham, "you'd better go home and get to bed. You aren't well."

Morris conferred with his colleagues and returned with:

"We gives you s-e-v-e-n cents so you go home now 'out seeing teacher. A nickel und two pennies so you go now. Und say, Miss Blake could go by your side. She has kind feelings over you."

"She ain't coming at all. She has no more feelings. So you goes now we gives you a dime and a penny. Eleven cents. We ain't got it; on'y we could to get. Teacher gives me all times pennies."

Just as the stranger was wondering how much of truth these extraordinary children knew, teacher, calm-eyed and unruffled, appeared upon the scene. She said, as she generally did:

"Doctor Ingraham! Who would have thought to find you here!" And then: "Are you talking to my little people? They are the cleverest little things, and such friends of mine. Morris here and I are the greatest of cronies."

Teacher's manner as she began her greeting was serene and bright, but a gloomy, even a morose glance, from Dr. Ingrham's cold blue eye quite changed her. His voice, too, considered as the voice of love, sounded sulky as he said.

"So it seems. He has given me an answer which you refused me."

"How generous of Morris, and how thoughtful! He's always trying to save me trouble. And the question, now to which the answer belonged. May one know that?"

"You know it well enough," with a glance up and down the deserted alley, for even Patrick had realized that discretion is the better part of statesmanship. "You know it too well. I asked it yesterday and every day for weeks."

"And Morris' answer?"

"No."

"They really are the cleverest children."

"Little brutes! I can't think why you come down here every day. The brats aren't in the least grateful."

"But they are. They think me perfection."

"That is the contagion of mental states."

"And reflect your very thought."

"Yes, the insight of a little child is a marvelous thing. But come. We are a long way from Forty-seventh street and our hostess."

"Tea, do you know," said Dr. Ingraham, "is a dreadful bore."

"Of course. But cold tea is worse. And the cakes are so shattered toward the end. Come."

"I've changed my mind. I'm not going. I'm tired of this sort of thing. Answer me now."

"But the children," faltered teacher. "I should miss them so."

At this sign of weakening Dr. Ingraham favored the queer old street with a tableau to which it long had been a stranger. And the cabinet, creeping back to reconnoiter, immediately guessed the worst. Said Morris:

"She's loving mit him und he's loving mit her. They've got loving looks. I had once a auntie—"

This was too much for the torn spirit of the Leader of the Line. He laid violent hands—and feet—upon the Monitor of Goldfish. The Monitor of Window Boxes promptly followed suit. Morris' prolonged yell of agonized surprise brought teacher flying to the rescue, and teacher brought Dr. Ingraham. While the latter held and restrained Patrick and Nathan, Miss Bailey lavished endearments and caresses on her favorite. The captor grew as restless as his captives under this aggravation, and at last allowed his charges to escape him.

"Miss Bailey!" he remonstrated; "I can't stand this sort of thing, you know. It's brutal."

The teacher's ears were all for Morris' tale of sorrow.

"I don't know what is mit Patrick," he was saying. "He hits me a hack somethin' fierce sooner I says about mine auntie. Und Nathan, too, is bad boys. He says you lies."

"I?" said teacher, "I?"

"Yiss, ma'am, that's how he says. On'y I know you don't lies. I know we should be monitors like you says."

"When, dearie?"

"On your wedding. You know you says me, und Patrick, und Nathan, should be monitors on your wedding when you marries mit him." And Morris stretched a pointing finger at the foe. After one radiant glance at teacher's crimson face, Dr. Ingraham possessed himself of a scrubby hand and shook it warmly.

"And so you shall, old chap," he cried, "so you shall. You may be best man if you so desire. Anything you like."

"New clothes?" asked Morris.

"From stem to stern."

"Ice cream?"

"Gallons."

"Paper napkins mit birds?"

"Bushels."

"Can I mine little sister bring?"

"A dozen little sisters if you have them."

"Can I go in a carriage, down and up? It's a stylish."

"You shall have a parade of carriages—one for each sister."

"But I'm not going to leave you for a long time," Miss Bailey assured him. "I shall get you another and a nicer teacher before I go."

"All right," said Morris blithely. And he then set out to spend the untold wealth which the enemy had put into his head.

When Miss Bailey turned to Dr. Ingraham her "light face" was still brightly pink, and the "terrible Sheeny eyes" held a combination of embarrassment, dismay and anger.

"He is making a dreadful mistake," she began timidly. "Believe me, he is confusing things horribly. I can't explain. But you were quite right when you said they were ungrateful little brutes. They are."

"No, no," Dr. Ingraham gently interposed. "You were right. They are the cleverest youngsters. The insight of a little child is a marvelous thing, and your crony, Morris, has answered me, after all." And then, as teacher made no sign of dissent; he added, still more gently:

"Constance, dear."

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Managing Cupid.

I have heard people say that young men should be "encouraged to marry." Young men, and young women, too, should be let alone in this vital matter, unless it is obvious to the matrons and the graybeards that they are about to do some mad thing under the guidance of a crazy impulse. Freedom of choice should be accorded, so far as possible, to all. Half the misery of the world is brought about by meddlesome mothers. Lives are wrecked and hearts are broken by those interfering busybodies whom we call matchmakers. Love is a sacred thing, and should be treated with reverence and delicacy, not bawled about and bustled, and "arranged" as flowers are arranged in a vase. But too many people think that love can be "managed," and needs management at their blundering hands.

Can one love at will? Can one get up in the morning and say to oneself, "I ought to marry. To marry happily one must love someone to such an extent as to wish to pass the remainder of one's days perpetually in somebody's company. I intend to love to this extent. Here goes!" Can one do this? Many people seem to assume that nothing is easier. I read violent attacks on bachelors. For instance, attacks suggesting dreadful reasons for bachelorhood, selfishness, greediness, disinclination for work, for responsibility, and so forth. But mercy on us! Are not a great many people bachelors simply because they have not yet fallen in love, or have fallen in love with the wrong person? I regard the man who marries merely to marry as a fool, or worse. Of course, abroad marriages are "arranged" in the most deliberate and iniquitous way, the basis of the arrangement being a money basis. To be happily married is far better than to be single, even happily single; but to be unhappily married must be—well, there! as the trenchant expressively exclaim. Many of us think it is very easy to love and to love passionately. It may be easy to desire, but really to love is not easy. Love comes, or it does not come. If it does not come the sensible woman remains a spinster, the sensible man a bachelor. Solitude is better than rows, a lonely life than a life of perpetual irritation.

Home-Made Christmas Gifts

By SARAH GRAHAM HAY.

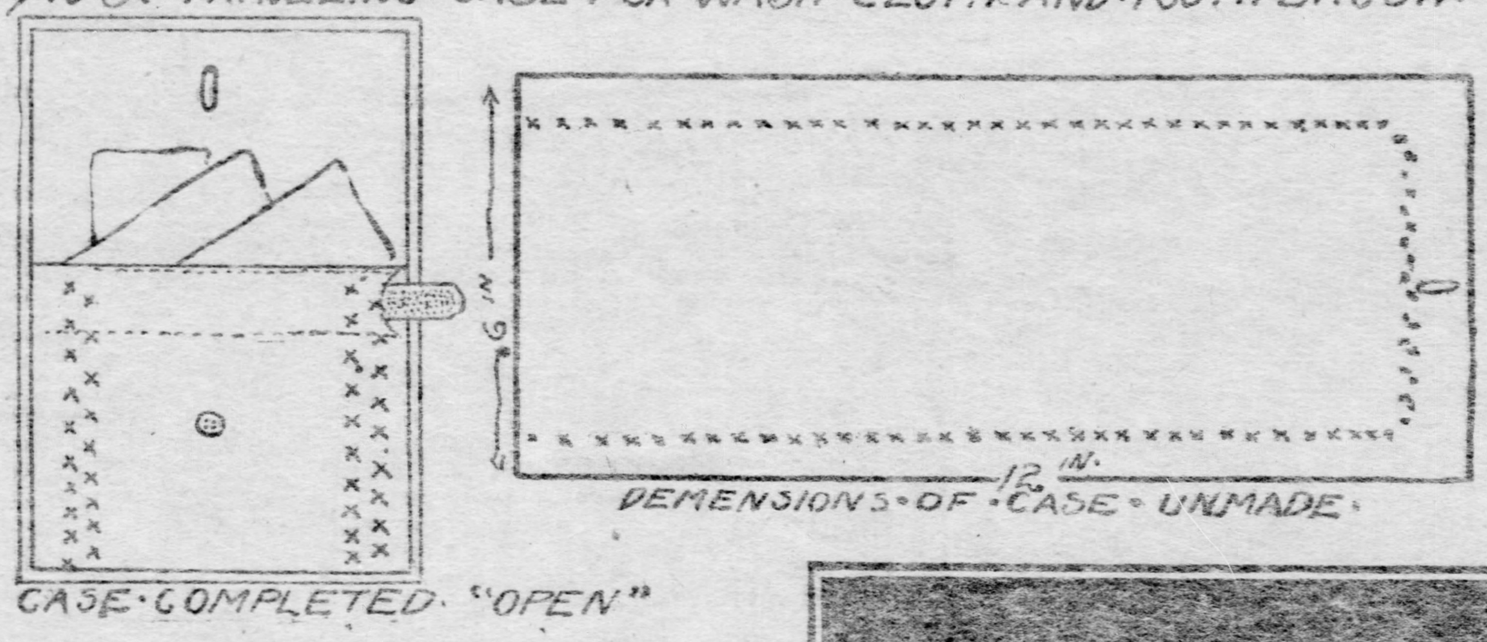


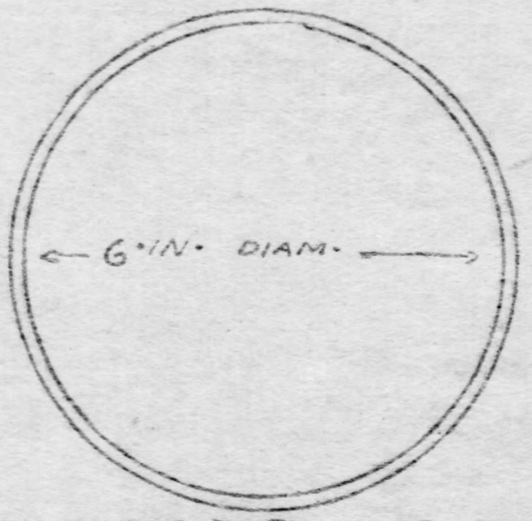
Figure No. 1 illustrates a bag for soiled handkerchiefs of new design. It requires a yard of china silk, a complete embroidery hoop of wood and three yards of half-inch satin ribbon. The bag is cut as illustrated and gathered, one-half on one-half of each embroidery hoop. The other side of the two hoops are wound with the ribbon and smart bows tied at the place where the bag is joined on.

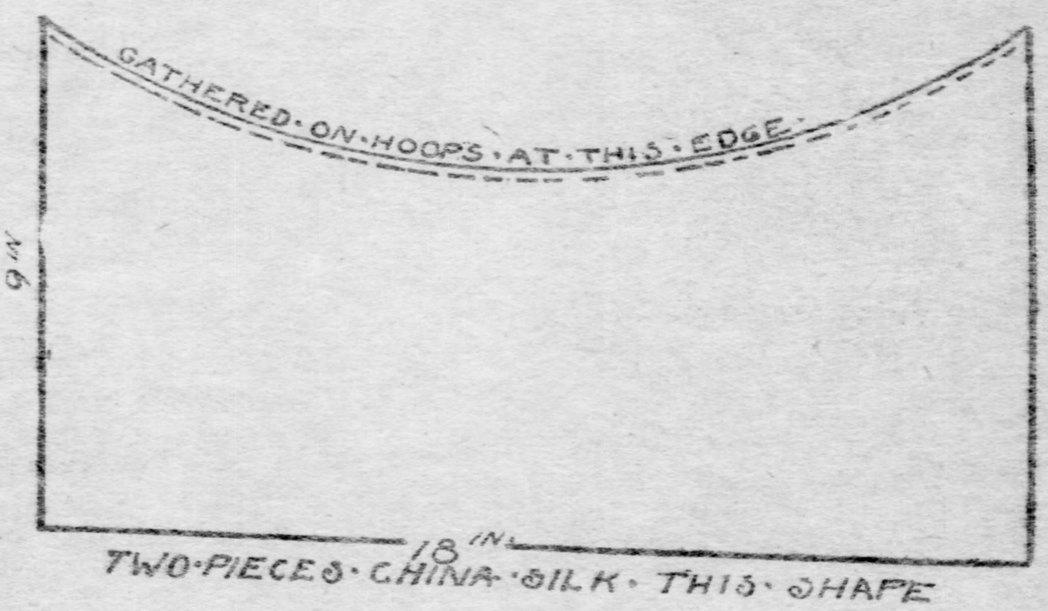
Figure No. 2 is a new model work bag consisting of six little silk bags sewed together nearly to the top and set around a six-sided cardboard bottom. The outside of the small bags is in flowered silk, the inside of plain color. Separate drawing strings of baby ribbon fasten each bag. A small round pin cushion is sewed to the bottom of the bag inside. The materials required are three-quarters of a yard each of plain and figured china silk, five yards of baby ribbon and a piece of cardboard.

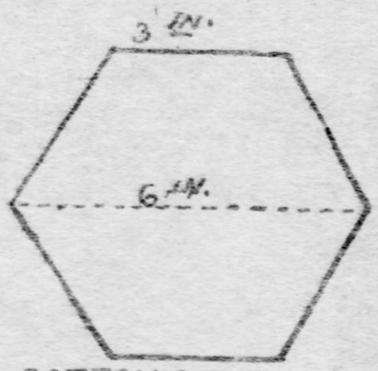
Figure No. 3 shows a traveling case for wash-cloth and tooth brush. It is made of white crash with a cross stitch design in pink cotton, and is made envelope shape, the flap buttoning securely. The lining is of oiled silk and the inner pocket holds the wash cloth, while a small space stitched off, with an opening at one side, is for the tooth-brush.

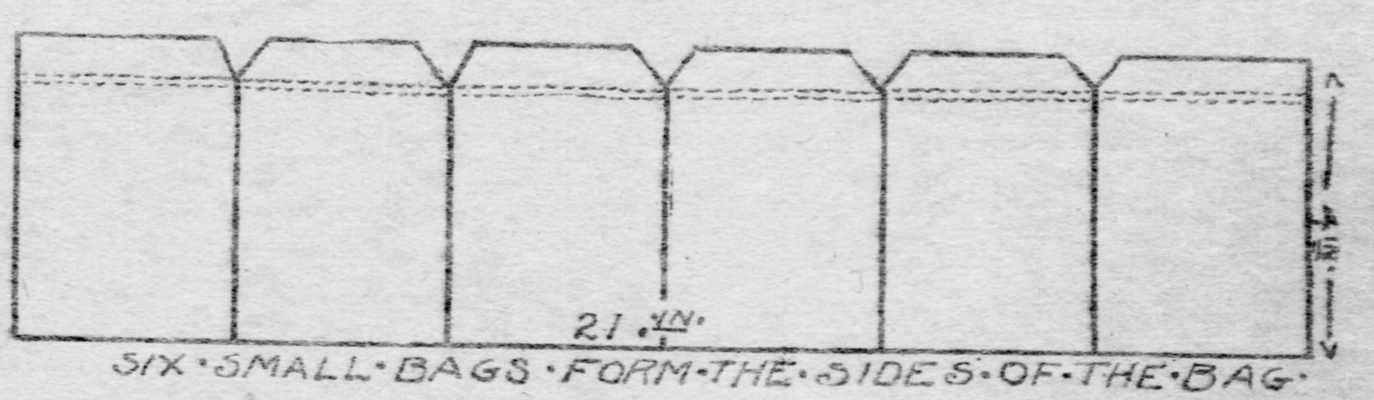
Figure No. 4 is a handkerchief bag, the top cut into scallops, which simulate flower petals. The bag is made of heavy flowered silk and the scalloped top is lined with plain silk of contrasting shade. The top is gathered slightly on a six-sided bottom, covered with the silk. The draw strings of ribbon are put in a casing just below the scallops. A yard of silk would make two bags, and only a yard of ribbon is required for draw strings and bows.

BAG FOR SOILED HANDKERCHIEFS.

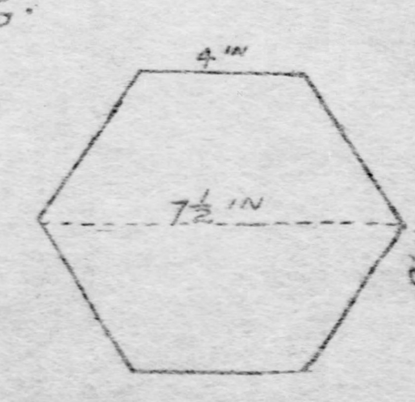


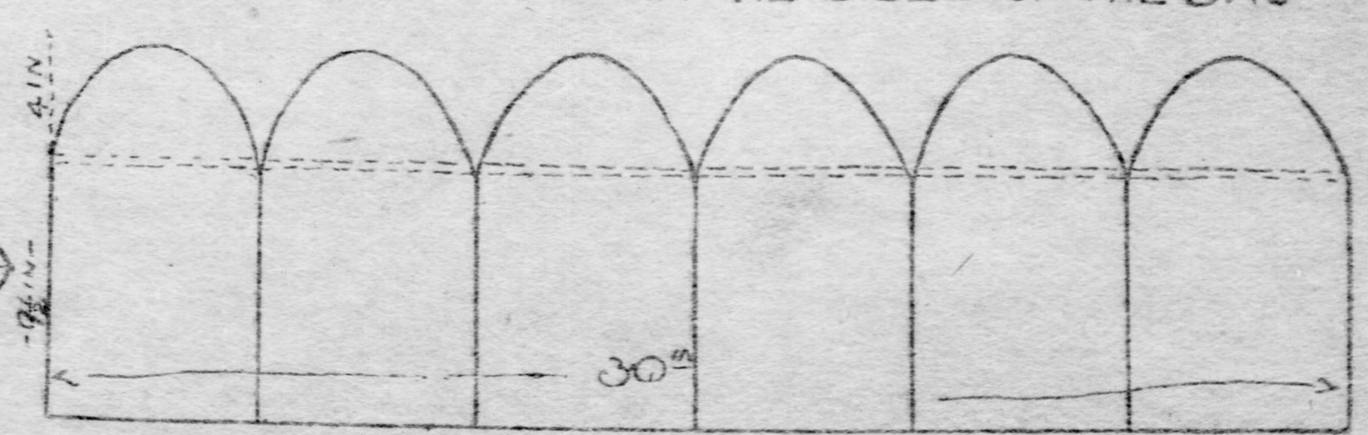






HANDKERCHIEF BAG.





DESIGNS FOR THE DEBUTANTE

Simplicity and Daintiness Desirable Characteristics of the Young Girl's Gown — Brocades and Satins Not Favored Fabrics—Simple Styles Are Elaborated by Hand Work. White a Proverbially Popular Color the First Season's Evening Dresses.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

FOR the young girl, and especially for the debutante, a touch of simplicity and daintiness as to the design and style of frocks should be achieved, but it is sometimes difficult in these days of elaborate gowns to distinguish between what is appropriate and what inappropriate when it comes to the buying of the debutantes winter outfit. Indeed, even very young girls wear handsome silks, crepes, chiffons and expensive gauzes for their evening and reception gowns, and for street wear, velvet, in the shape of a walking costume, the skirt clearing the ground, being considered entirely suitable for more or less dressy wear.

There are some materials, however, that the debutante never wears, though they are, truth to tell, in the minority. Brocade, for instance, is not used except possibly worked into the trimming of a frock in some way, and the satin evening gown is also left for the older girls and the matrons. Evening gowns, however, I will leave for another occasion, and devote space today to a discussion of the simpler frocks for street and house wear.

Some of the smartest designs for young girl's costumes, are extremely simple as to the style of making, but richness of effect is achieved by the lavish introduction of

Illustration No. 1.

handwork. For instance, a very good model exhibited by a well known New York importer, was in fine silk and wool crepe, the design being equally good in almost any shade or color. The little yoke was attached to a lace collar, and was of three half-inch wide bands of the crepe, fagoted together. Below this yoke, the material fell loose and full with a few hand-run tucks at intervals, and across the bust and down the middle of the front was embroidered a conventional Japanese design in embroidery silk of the same collar as the frock. The skirt was laid in a great many little fine tucks about the upper part and stitched down about twelve inches from the waist line, falling out gracefully toward the bottom. The hem was fagotted. This is an excellent model for the home dressmaker, as the cutting and fitting is of the simplest, though the handwork makes it exclusive and most attractive when finished.

Changeable silks are again in vogue, and though they are exquisite in the delicate opalescent effects for evening gowns, the dark colors in combination make very serviceable and modish little house frocks.

Velveteen is also much in fashion for the coming season, both in the plain and in the checked and figured varieties. They are made up in various ways, both for house and street wear, many of the dresses being designed to wear with a loose blouse wrap or coat, such as the one illustrated in the first cut.

During the first season many girls wear white almost exclusively for evening wear, but for concerts, the theater, and other like functions, the light colored crepes, voiles, silks, mousselines, et cetera, in shades of blue, gray, tan and such tints are very smart, and make very dainty and girlish little frocks. Bright crimson or cerise is very much liked for those informal evening gowns, and is especially good in soft crepe or chiffon cloth, red being a color that necessitates the use of fine material, as it is tawdry and glaring in an inexpensive fabric. The new onion skin, a light brownish yellow tint, is also very modish and stamps a gown at once as being of the latest "vintage." It is not becoming to all complexions, but if well combined and made up is really very chic on the right person, being especially effective by artificial light.

Illustration No. 2.

Mauve and lavender, though still very fashionable, are not essentially "young" colors and are seldom advised for wear by the debutante. The illustrations show several designs for simple frocks, the first drawing showing a street costume of checked velveteen, in light-brown shades. The design is most effective when made up and the frock may be worn both for house and street. The skirt is walking length, and is quite full around the bottom, the hips being smoothly fitted by having the fullness taken in under stitched plaits. The lower part of the skirt is scalloped and piped with plain velvet, the scallops falling over the lower part of the skirt. The corsage was made with a little vest and collar of Russian lace with a frill on the lace falling jabot fashion from under a point which folds over surplice fashion at the bust line. The blouse fell loose over the folded velvet girdle, both in the back and front, the fullness being laid in stitched plaits at the shoulder. The sleeves were quite a feature of the gown, the upper part being in the form of a circular cape-like piece cut in two sections. The edge of the bodice and these circular ruffles are finished with a narrow band of pale tan cloth, over which is brown velvet baby ribbon, put on between bands of stitched taffeta of the same shade somewhat in the manner of fagoting. The lower part of the sleeve is tucked for a short space above the wrist, a little cuff edged with stitched taffeta and a frill of the lace finishing at the hand.

The second sketch shows a frock of light Wedgewood blue voile, trimmed with little plaited frills of the same material put on in a scroll design. The skirt was shirred a little about the hips, the lower part finished by a group of nun's tucks above which were the little plaitings put on as shown in the drawing. The bodice was made with elbow sleeves, which were shirred across the shoulder and further trimmed with the plaitings, and the lower part of the bodice was similarly decorated. The tiny yoke and also the collar was of cream net, tucked and fagoted, the yoke of the gown itself being of the material, edged with frills of the plaitings and covered with an embroidered design in the blue shades, the design being outlined with gold thread. The top of the collar and edge of the gown about the neck yoke were finished with scrolls of fine gilt braid.

The third design is for a house dress, the model being in changeable brown and green silk, though it may be successfully carried out in any of the soft woolen materials, the plaited frills being either of the same material or of silk to match.

The two little blouses, sketched may be used also as designs for the waists of entire costumes, the skirts being of simple style in the same material. As seperate blouses, they would be very good for wear with a velvet

Illustration No. 3.

or cloth street suit, the first one being in accordeon-plaited Liberty crepe, the model being made up in any color. As shown in the sketch, the sleeves are made rather short, the finish being an embroidered band and a plaited ruffle, with a fagoted hem. The little yoke was finished with a band of hand embroidery, and a scalloped piece of the material, also fagotted. The chemisette being of lace.

The second blouse is of white messaline and Valenciennes, the lace put on in curved effect, between rows of white messaline ribbon. The space inside of the loops, as shown in the sketch, is filled in with circles of the lace, made by gathering the insertion to form a round disc. The sleeves were shirred into a double puff, the cuff being of the lace and ribbon. The girdle was of the messaline and closed in front under a series of small flat little bows.

Already there is much rebellion over the antiquated ruffled and beribboned evening dresses that are being forced forward by the importers, for if one may speak the truth many are far from pretty. One very dainty gown of this order was, however, seen lately. It was made of pale violet-colored mousseline over a deeper shade of taffeta. The skirts, while full, were shaped to the figure and were trimmed with three flounces, gracefully festooned and with graduated spaces between and at each upward point of the ruffles were fastened small violet velvet bows. The low bodice was trimmed with ruffles and a wide Victorian corslet fastened in front by three small velvet bows. This corslet or girdle is one of the prettiest of the many new shapes now used. It is very wide in front, where it is sharply pointed at the lower edge and rounded at the top and is stiffened both here and the back.

Illustration No. 4.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, November 21.
BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Rolled Oats with Cream.
Creamed Eggs. Potato Cakes.
Hot Biscuits with Honey. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Oyster Stew. Crackers.
Cabbage Salad. Nut Cake.
DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Roast Ribs of Beef. Irish Potatoes.
Beets. Cabbage. Fruit Salad.
Caramel Custard with Caramel Sauce.
Coffee.

TUESDAY, November 22.
BREAKFAST.
Grapes.
Corn Meal Mush with Cream.
Fried Cod Steaks. Creamed Potatoes.
Graham Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Orange Fritters. Toasted Muffins.
Celery. Apple and Nut Salad.
DINNER.
Chicken and Sweet Potatoes (Southern Style).
Peas. Dressed Lettuce.
Brandied Peaches with Cream.
Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, November 23.
BREAKFAST.
Stewed Prunes.
Toasted Wheat Biscuits.
Omelet. Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cheese Omelet.
Rolls. Olives. Canned Pineapple.
DINNER.
Macaroni Soup.
Braised Mutton. Riced Potato.
Buttered Carrots. Tomato Salad.
Rice and Apple Pudding with Cream. Coffee.

THURSDAY, November 24.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Steamed Crackers.
Corned Beef Hash. Toast. Coffee.
DINNER.
Oysters on the Half Shell.
Roast Turkey. Oyster Stuffing.
Mashed Browned Potatoes. Escalloped Onions.
Celery. Cranberry Sauce.
Orange and Banana Salad.
Mince Pie. Lemon Pie.
Crackers and Cheese. Nuts. Raisins. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Cream Toast.
Currant Jelly. Cocoa.
Brandied Cherries.

FRIDAY, November 25.
BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cream of Wheat.
Dropped Eggs on Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Dried Beef and Celery.
Stewed Potatoes. Cranberry Jelly.
Nuts and Raisins.
DINNER.
Celery Soup. Fried Butter Fish.
Potato Balls. Spinach. Dressed Lettuce.
Oranges. Coffee.

SATURDAY, November 26.
BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Cereal with Cream.
Creamed Fish and Potato.
Sally Luan. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cheese Custard. Buttered Toast.
Apple Sauce. Lemon Pie.
Cocoa.
DINNER.
Fried Green Peppers. Cold Turkey.
Baked Potatoes. Squash.
Celery and Nut Salad. Hot Gingerbread.
Coffee.

SUNDAY, November 27.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Broiled Ham with Eggs. Brown Bread.
Coffee.
DINNER.
Turkey Bone Soup.
Broiled Beefsteak. Potatoes.
Cafe Parfait. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Sardines on Toast.
Olives. Cocoa. Nuts. Raisins.

Delicious Thanksgiving Desserts.

FROZEN THANKSGIVING PUDDING.—Beat the yolks of five eggs until light, add one-half cupful of sugar and one-fourth teasponful of salt, and pour slowly over them two cups of scalded milk. Cook in a double boiler until the mixture thickens, but it must not be allowed to boil. Cook one-half cupful of sugar in a small saucepan over a hot fire, stirring constantly, until the sugar caramelizes, then add it to the hot custard. Strain, cool, and add one and one-half cupfuls of thin cream, one-fourth cup of syrup drained from canned red raspberries, three-fourths cupful of candied fruits; cut small one-half cupful of almonds, blanched and finely chopped, one-half cupful of powdered macaroons and one-third cupful of Sultana raisins. Then freeze. Pack into a round mold, leaving a hollow center. Fill this with raspberry water ice, cover over with the frozen pudding, cover tightly, and pack in ice and salt for four hours. Serve with a sauce made as follows: Soak a tablespoonful of gelatine in water to cover until tender; put a pint of cream in a double boiler to heat; beat together until light the yolks of two eggs and two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Pour the hot cream over the eggs and stir until smooth. Then return to the double boiler and cook until it thickens. Add the gelatine to the hot custard, stir until thoroughly dissolved, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and strain. Freeze to a mush and pile around the pudding when it is turned out to serve.

Frozen Chocolate Pudding.—Mix half a cupful of sugar with six ounces of grated chocolate. Pour over this one cupful of boiling water, and stir until thick and smooth, then let get cold. Stir into it three cupfuls of cream whipped to a dry stiff froth. Turn into a fancy mold and pack in ice and salt for four hours. Serve with strawberry sauce.

Iced Cabinet Pudding.—Wet a melon mold with cold water, sprinkle the bottom and sides thickly with currants, and then arrange lady fingers, cocoanut cakes, and macaroons over the inside of the mold. Sprinkle currants rather thickly over these. Continue in this way until one dozen macaroons, one and one-half dozen lady fingers, one dozen cocoanut cakes, and a cupful of currants have been used. Beat four eggs until light with half a cupful of sugar. Scald three cupfuls of milk in a double boiler, and when it is steaming hot add one-third of a box of gelatine which has been softened by soaking in one-half cupful of cold water. Stir until dissolved, then pour it slowly over the eggs and sugar. Return to the double boiler, and cook and stir for five minutes. Remove from the fire, add a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of flavoring. Pour this custard, while hot, gradually over the cakes in the mold, allowing it to soak into the cakes well. Let it get perfectly cold. Cover the mold with a sheet of thick white paper, then put on the cover, and pack in ice and salt. Let stand six hours, renewing ice and salt if necessary. Serve with quince sauce.

MARY FOSTER SNIDER.

Fruit in Japan.

The Japanese eat almost all their fruit raw, without sugar or seasoning of any kind. Their finest fruit is the kaki or persimmon. It is a large golden fruit, growing on a beautiful tree. One variety of this is dried in the sun, and then tastes like a fig.

Yellow and red raspberries grow wild, but have very little taste. Then there are plums, pears, apples and cherries, peaches, chestnuts, quinces and melons. The latter are sour and without flavor. Dried sea-weed is a very common article of diet, but one which does not appeal to a foreigner. A coolie rarely ever makes a meal of which it is not a part, and it may be boiled, pickled, raw, fried, or in soup.

Hardly anything in which milk and butter are used is made by the Japanese.

A Blue and White Kitchen.

THE majority of American women keep their own homes. Many do all their own work, and those that do not have an intelligent interest in the management of their homes, they oversee the work of a servant and are in and out of the kitchen many times a day.

This being the case, it naturally follows that the average American kitchen is growing to be cheerful and pleasant, not a dingy, ugly spot, the scrap basket of the house.

The prim New England housekeeper may have a smile for the thought of a blue-and-white kitchen, for it does sound a little elaborate to get up a color scheme for this busy workroom, but she would really be the first to appreciate the exquisite neatness and aesthetic pleasantness of a delicately clean, pretty Delft kitchen.

It would be absurd, of course, if one has a nice kitchen with stout iron and fresh tinware to suggest doing it all over in a blue-and-white effect just for art's sake. But if you're doing a new kitchen, or making over an old one, don't fail to strive for this new, charming and hygienic effect.

Of course, your Delft effects are not real, and you don't get imported wisdmill china and placques, and blue and white tiled stoves and cupboards, but you get floor and table oil cloths in blue-and-white designs, for not a cent more than ugly colors cost. And you cover your walls with blue-and-white imitation tile paper, which is very cheap, and you put white-dotted swiss curtains at the window, very plain ones without a ruffle or plait and hung on cheap brass rods so that without any trouble they can be washed at least once a month.

And the woodwork is painted a clean, dull green, which fits perfectly with your colors and is easier to keep clean than white, and the ceiling is pure white.

All this costs not one cent more than the dull, uninviting colors that are put in the average kitchen. In fact, your paper cost less than painting the walls, and if varnished will last years and can be washed.

Now for the utensils and dishes. There is no heavy crockery not of the coarsest and cheapest, any cheaper than heavy modern willowware, and it comes in the prettiest blue and white. Put it on your cupboard shelves so that it will show, and have a real old-time open cupboard on which you hang the cups with the saucers in rows on shelves above. It isn't any trouble; it saves time to have them so convenient.

And with the craze for blue-and-white kitchens the shops are showing stove dishes of enameled ware in the prettiest blues, lined with white, no more costly than the ugly old iron kettles and pans and very, very durable. And infinitely easier to keep clean.

The modern kitchen has not only an artistic standard of appearance, but is more wholesome and hygienically fresh. The reason for its superior daintiness is because it is cleaned with borax water; that is, a suds of warm water, pure borax and castile soap.

From new blue-and-white oilcloth to old and worn ironware this solution is the wisest and cheapest and simplest method of cleansing. It does away with the scrubbing brush and thus saves money by saving wear and tear and time.

With borax suds, half a cake of borax and half a cake of soap to a pail of hot water, you can house-clean an entire kitchen, walls and stove utensils and floor, in a couple of hours. And do it in a fresh, nice frock and look pretty all the time.

And one more idea. Be sure to have one vigorous growing plant, a stout geranium or sturdy fern, in your window; it will be charming with your color scheme, an inspiring sight to mistress or maid, no trouble, no expense and much peace of mind.

MARY ANNABEL FANTON.

Cranberry Dainties.

THE beauty of the bog," is an adaptable berry, lending itself to most harmonious combinations, and, considering that it is both plentiful and cheap when other fresh fruit is out of season, it ought to appear in other guises than the perennial sauce and jelly.

Cranberry Bavarian Cream.—Whip a pint of double cream to a stiff froth. This is the best done by placing the bowl in a pan of cracked ice, and with a wire whip whisking until the cream is a thick light mass. Add a cupful of powdered sugar and a tablespoonful of granulated gelatine which has been softened in a little cold water and liquefied over hot water. Keep the bowl in the pan of ice until the mass begins to stiffen perceptibly; then stir in one cupful of strained and sweetened cranberry juice to which has been added half a gill of Maraschino. Fill a mold, and pack in ice and salt for four hours.

Cranberry Whip.—To the whites of three eggs add a pinch of salt and beat to a light foam, add half a cupful of powdered sugar and beat again until very stiff. Now add, a teaspoonful at a time, two-thirds of a cupful of cranberry jelly, continuing to beat until the mass is very light and thoroughly mixed. Serve cold in sherbet glasses.

Escalloped Cranberries.—Moisten two cupfuls of soft bread crumbs with half a cupful of melted butter. Butter a pudding dish, sprinkle in a layer of crumbs, add a layer of stewed and sweetened cranberries, about a dozen large raisins stoned, a light grating of lemon peel and a dusting of sugar; continue the layers until the crumbs are used, cover and bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Serve hot, with hard sauce.

Cranberry Fool.—Put a quart of cranberries in an earthern jar, add a cupful of water, cover and simmer until cooked to a mush, rub through a granite colander and add sugar to make very sweet. When cold and ready to serve add one pint of rich cream.

Cranberry Pyramid.—Make a soft rich biscuit dough with two cupfuls of flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking-powder and a pinch of salt sifted together, two tablespoonfuls of butter rubbed through the above, and moistened with rich milk. Roll out one-half inch thick and cover with a layer of finely chopped cranberries and a thick sprinkling of sugar. Cut into four circles varying from two to six inches. Place the largest one on a buttered plate, cover with the next smaller and so on to the smallest disk. Set in a steamer and cook for three-quarters of an hour. Serve with brandy sauce.

Cranberry Puffs.—Sift together two cupfuls of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking-powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Rub one-quarter of a cupful of butter into the flour. Beat two eggs to a froth, add a cupful of rich milk and stir into the flour with two cupfuls of cranberries. Fill buttered cups about half full and steam an hour. Serve with sweetened cream.

Cranberry Juice (for Sherbet).—Cook 12 quarts of cranberries in 10 quarts of water until soft. Drain in a jelly bag for 12 hours. Measure the juice, place over the fire, let come to the boiling point, skim and add one-half as much sugar as there is juice. Boil for five minutes, bottle and seal.

Cranberry Sherbet.—Add to two cupfuls of juice one pint of water, one pint of powdered sugar, the juice of two lemons and one tablespoonful of gelatine softened in half a cupful of cold water and dissolved over hot water. Strain and freeze to a mush.

Spiced Cranberries.—Simmer in one cupful of water for half an hour, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one tablespoonful of ground cloves and half a tablespoonful of ground allspice (tie the spices in a bag). Add the spice water to seven pounds of cranberries, three pounds and a half of sugar and two cupfuls of cider vinegar. Set on back of range and cook slowly until as thick as marmalade. Put up in tumblers, cover with paraffin and set away in a cool place.—Frances E. Peck, in the Delineator.

STYLES FOR EVERY AGE

By MADAME FULLERTON.

INFANTS' clothes that are shown at the smart children's outfitters are distinguished by many new and dainty ways of manipulating tucks, folds, insertions, hemstitching, etc., which greatly add to the fascinating little garments.

It is a noticeable fact that the more expensive the dress is the less showily trimmed it is, and this fact should be borne in mind by mothers who make their babies' clothes and instead of buying yards of inferior lace they should spend their money in buying the finest of materials and just a little fine lace or embroidery.

The little dress illustrated by Figure 1 is a pretty model for a baby from one to three years old. It is of fine French nainsook and has a yoke formed of three deep scallops made of alternate bands of fine openwork stitching and nainsook surrounded by tiny tucks and finished at the neck by a narrow beading and fine embroidered edging. It has a very short waist, trimmed with an insertion of embroidery just below the arm holes, through which ribbon is run and tied in the back. Tucks and fine hemstitching ornament the skirt. The other little frock illustrated in Figure 1, is of sheer Persian lawn made with a square yoke daintly embroidered, to which the dress is gathered by several rows of shirrings at the lower edge, both back and front, and on either side are clusters of tucks. The full sleeves and neck are trimmed with fine embroidered insertions and lace edging and the bottom of the skirt is finished by a scalloped hem daintily feather-stitched at the top. Round yokes with scalloped edges embroidered with French knots; pointed yokes formed of lace insertions with narrow bands of the dress material feather-stitched, and dresses box-plaited from the shoulders with short square yokes of embroidery between are some of the other new and pretty models shown.

Plaid Effects Much Favored.

Plaids of soft colors are being much used this season for women's and children's dresses. For the latter they are eminently suitable, particularly for girls of from 10 to 15, at which age most children are far too thin and need materials and models to round and fill out their slim, tall figures. Plaids call for but little trimming, which also recommends them for children's wear, as their clothes should always be marked by simplicity. Some of the prettiest combinations of colors are grays plaided with soft dull reds, and lined off with threads of black or white; pastel blues and light brown with a thread of darker brown; and green and leather color with a little black introduced. For a little girl to 10 or 12 there could hardly be a prettier model than that shown by Figure No. 2. It is of soft tones of brown shading into a self-toned plaid over which is woven a lattice plan of two shades of dull blue. The short gored skirt is laid in plaits, which are well pressed, but not stitched and the bottom is finished by a wide stitched hem. The waist is made with a broad pointed yoke extending out over the sleeves of blue peau de cygne bordered by a band of eastern embroidery containing a good deal of blue. The yoke is laid in tiny tucks and the collar, belt and stock are of the embroidery. For wear with such dresses long coats of a solid color, either dark blue, brown, gray, or green are most suitable. They may be made either single or double breasted—the latter being, however, somewhat the smarter and should be loose and reach to the bottom of the dress. They may be trimmed with triple capes, a hood, belted back or be perfectly plain finished with just a small coat collar.

A stylish rain coat is an indispensable garment, and there is no excuse in these days when the manufacturers turn out waterproof fabrics in many colors and weights for a woman not to have either a coat or suit in one of these materials and to have it made becomingly. For the school girl the long, loosely fitting coats are best; for her, too, either blue, red, brown or green should be chosen; these colors are far more youthful than black or Oxford gray, besides standing the wear quite as well.

The model illustrated by Figure No. 3, is of red rainproof cloth with plaits at back flaring below waist line, and front plaits stitched full length. The fastening of the double-breasted fronts is with a fly, the cuffs are rolled and stitched, a mannish collar and a stitched strap belt finish the garment, and the additional comfort of the sidewise pocket is also worthy of mention. For the journey to school on stormy days the hat cannot be too simply trimmed and a plain felt is preferable, as beaver or velvet suffer sadly from rain drops. Uncut velvet ribbon is being widely used for trimming all hats, from grave to gay this year, as in colors it appears in unusually soft tints and in black is especially suitable for mourning. Children's sash ribbons were never lovelier; showing wee Dresden rosebuds or other tiny flowers in the fancy ribbons, and soft glistening satins or high lustered grosgrains, in the plain shades. Roman scarfs, too, are shown with pale tinted stripes divided by a hardly noticeable hairline stripe of black. Pink is the favorite color for party frock slips, the outside being of very sheer French nainsook, hand-tucked and trimmed with Valenciennes, which will ever be the daintiest lace for children's clothes. For washable school dresses in cold weather fleece-lined pique is much used, which is much warmer than the ordinary pique and not much heavier. It is prettiest in white, of course, with a little conventional figure or dot, but it also comes in colors, including navy blue.

Tailor-Made Walking Suits.

Many of the French walking suits are now made with perfectly plain top parts, fitted to the figure, when necessary, by a dart or two over each hip, but not by tucks or plaits. The French tailor-made, while very simple for a French creation, is by no means the simple affair of an English or American tailor-made, but it is extremely fascinating and has a delightful originality not possessed by the others.

A smart example of this style recently imported is shown by Figue No. 4. It is of light olive green zibeline and is made with a short skirt, the upper part of which is tight-fitting and has its lower edge cut into large scallops and edged with inch-wide fancy black silk braid with discs of the same appliqued above, and to this is joined a full box-plaited flounce that flares out gracefully at the bottom. The coat is a short bolero cut into scallops and trimmed to match the skirt. It has very long shoulder seams, this giving a pretty drop to the quaint sleeves which are formed of short puffs at the top and tight under parts. The blouse worn with the suit is of olive crepe de chine and silk Cluny lace dyed to match. It is made quite loose and blouses over the wide black velvet girdle and is finished at the throat by a dainty stock composed of lace and crepe.

The hat is of black chiffon velvet laid in soft folds and trimmed with one long feather starting at one side and drooping over the brim on the other.

Robe gowns are more in vogue this season than ever before and are shown in an immense variety of models, great ingenuity having been displayed by their designers in the perfect finish and intricate manipulation of the materials used. So beautiful are some of these gowns that it is almost impossible to tell one from an especially made-to-order gown designed by a fashionable modiste, but, of course, the former are much cheaper. Among the latest models are those with double skirts, the under one is finished with deep flounces of lace, spangled or embroidered chiffon or some other similar fabric and the upper skirt resembles the old-time overskirt cut in deep points and scallops and also elaborately, but more delicately trimmed than the flounces. For instance, one robe of pale yellow mousseline is made with a wide accordion-plaited flounce embroidered all over in rich tones of yellow and finished with a full ruche caught at intervals by narrow straps of ermine. The overskirt falls in points, long back and front and shorter on the sides, and is embroidered in a border effect at the bottom with lace set in on the edge. The bodice is cut surplice and is embroidered all over and above is a yoke of lace outlined by a twist of mousseline and ermine. Another lovely robe gown is illustrated by Figure 5. This is of rose pink messaline and Renaissance lace, and is made up over pink taffeta of the same tone. The lace is used for the lower half of the beautifully shaped skirt and the messaline upper portion is spangled with iridescent pink paillettes. The full bodice blouses over the tight-fitting girdle of pink panne velvet, fastened by a double row of gold buttons, and is made with a pointed yoke, square bolero and cape sleeves of the spangled messaline extensively appliqued with Renaissance lace. The puffed under sleeves are also of the lace and the neck is finished with a soft scarf of messaline knotted at the bust on either side.

Shaded Colors in Dress Detail.

Instead of combining a number of colors into a color scheme more or less elaborate, there is a sudden craze for shading some one color from its palest shade to it's richest tone in a variety of dress accessories.

You see shaded veils, shaded stockings, shaded ribbons, laces, silks and flowers. And the chiffons and silks and ribbons can be so harmonized and adjusted by plaits, shirrings and folds as to make very wonderful color effects.

Sometimes you will see an entire evening frock of shaded chiffon, or of different shades of one tone of chiffon combined to shade perfectly, say from palest copper to a dark time-stained metal, from the lightest new orange shade—cocque de roche—to the deepest orange brown, or from a delicate "onion skin"—a new shade of brownish yellow—to the deepest oak-brown.

But it is most usual to have the shading done by the manufacturer, not by the modiste. You buy your material with its tints all "ready to wear."

The veils are probably the most noticeable of the shaded effects. They usually start white or cream on one side and then shade down through innumerable exquisite blendings to a golden brown, Yale blue, terra cotta which is being much worn, dahlia, a fall craze, and deep copper. You seldom see green except the cold water greens, never bright red, and navy blue not at all.

These shaded veils are extremely picturesque for country wear, and very useful indeed to the girl who wants to make her light summer straw do for the fall. Suppose it is a tan straw. Take off the old trimming, get a three-yard veil, shading from cocque de roche—if you are a brunette—to gold brown, put lengthwise across the top of the hat from side to side, falling over from the brim just a half inch, cross at the back and bring over shoulder, knotting loosely in front. Where hat shows at back put a bunch of shaded yellow-brown chrysanthemums, and you have a pretty smart picturesque fall hat in the latest mode.

If your hat is white have the veil with Yale blue shading and rosettes of Yale blue velvet. Or try copper tones on a grey hat, or terra cotta on a faded brown. These floating veils are charming in fall winds and the rich colors are in harmony with frosted fall landscapes.

As for shaded stockings they are a whim rather than a reasonable fashion, pretty, possibly for little girls with whom stockings are fully a third of dress decoration or for young girls to wear with dancing frocks. But for older girls they are mainly reserved for fancy dress, or to exactly match a shaded frock, not for ordinary wear.

It is also smart to combine different shaded effects, that is, a plain hat will be worn with a shaded waist or wrap and vice versa.

It is not generally known that fine qualities of chiffon and good ribbons can be washed so that it is impossible to tell them from new. No ordinary washing will do it. Rubbing or boiling will fade and disfigure such delicate fabrics. If it were well done, it must be done quickly, muscle and time can then be reserved for sweeping and heavier labors.

Prepare a bucket of warm borax water, and half a bar of shaved Castile soap, of the borax, four teaspoonfuls, and the soap have dissolved, rub the pretty finery lightly in the hands, splashing it up and down in the water. When it looks clean, rinse it in warm borax water without soap, then in clear cold water.

Let drip nearly dry. Iron the chiffon, and roll ribbon on a large pole. It will all come out as fresh as from the counter unfaded and without the texture being in any way marred, the usual result of hard rubbing. In fact, you might as well throw chiffons away as to use a board or a boiler. It requires sympathy and understanding, not energy and muscle.

Never throw chiffon away without washing it first in this simple fashion; unless the material is very cheap and poorly dyed you will meet with perfect success.

MARY ANNABEL FANTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE OF TODAY

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

The Home of the Presidents and Its Apartments of State.

ONE need not be a particularly patriotic nor an obnoxiously "star-spangled" American to enjoy a certain satisfaction in that great, rambling old White House—the historic homes of the successive presidents of these United States. Commanding a broad sweep of almost level lawn to the north and to the south and facing the broad avenue which takes its name from the Keystone state, the White House looks forward across that little gem among Washington's many parks—Lafayette square. To be sure, there are many buildings in Washington which one views with a certain truly American commingling of personal pride and personal interest and a certain subtle sense of personal possession, but the two nearest the average heart are the White House and the Capitol.

Quite at the other end of the city, crowning a tree-clad hill, the Capitol raises its shining white dome into the blue sky, amiably dominating the city. Visible many miles before one enters the city's gates, it seems to speak a foreword of welcome to the stranger, come which way he will. Gracious sermons in stone, these two buildings appeal to one as characteristically American—of ample base and sweep, neither low nor lofty, not too somber, not too gay, they stand serene, imperturbable, secure, strong, simple—part and parcel of the nation.

Those who are interested in statistics may be pleased to know that in round figures the home the country has builded for its presidents has cost, including repairs from time to time and enlarging, the sum of $2,500,000 since that auspicious day in the year 1792 when George Washington himself stood spectator to the lowering of the corner stone. From time to time rumors of a new White House have been heard, and one aspiring Washingtonian even went so far as to select the site—a broad sweep of land adjoining "Boundary castle," the home of the Bradley Hendersons, but the day is far distant when the giving over of the White House solely to office purposes will have arrived. The constant complaint of globe-trotting Americans is that the guests of the nation cannot be suitably entertained within the walls of the president's home, that he has no "castle" to relegate to the service of princes and potentates who may happen to honor us with their presence and that the entertaining of a notable guest by giving him directions to the nearest comfortable hotel is not all that the world expects of a giant nation such as America has come to be. Furthermore, some object to the fact that the home of the nation's chief is after all not any better than one of the many houses appertaining to the estates of wealthy men, and that upon first appearance it is a shock to the susceptibilities of old-world folk who expect to see something much more pretentious. Doubtless it was in response to this criticism that the term executive mansion was in great danger of becoming fastened on the White House in lieu of the much more appropriate but less imposing term. Be that as it may, however, nowadays the White House stationery, from the cards sent out for the great receptions down to the cards Mrs. Roosevelt sends out in her own name for whatever entertainment she may be giving, bears the simple inscription, "White House," in gilt or old blue, and doubtless to the end of time the concensus of public opinion backed by sentiment and tradition will recognize the simple term as "official." The changes in the house in the present administration have been more far-reaching than those of any other era.

In the old days guests to the state receptions made their entrance through the great north door. Once inside, hats and wraps and cloaks were removed and bundled promiscuously into a few temporary resting places hastily set up for the occasion. Those unfortunate enough to have had any finery with them were soon convinced that the White House had been "outgrown," for in many cases fragments or crushed remains were all that was restored to the owner. If one approves of nothing else, one cannot but approve of the new arrangement whereby entrance is made through one of the new wings at the gate just facing the treasury. Not very imposing is this entrance, which is simply a long, rather narrow corridor flanked on either side by stalls, like those seen in large shops, with tier after tier of "pigeonholes" mounting to the ceiling. In these stalls on the occasions of the White House entertainments stand attendants, who receive one's wraps and return a little marked check. Very carefully the wraps are folded and stowed away in the pigeonholes against the end of the evening. No less than 2,700 of these boxes are required. This passageway, which is distinguished only as a means of "getting there," takes up the eastern one of the two great wings added to the building and leads to the picture gallery within the original foundations of the house.

One time this gallery was given over to the mysteries of the laundress and the kitchen angels—today it is lined on either side with the portraits of all the past mistresses of the White House, save the first lady, Martha Washington, who abides above stairs with the past presidents. At the further end of this hallway are the numerous dressing rooms, where the guest may break from the line and "furbish up a bit" before swinging to the right and mounting the grand staircase which leads up to the great east room. Here and there are placed fauteuils of dark red velvet, while the several recesses in the long white hall are filled with foliage plants. In the dressing rooms are the customary impedimenta—huge mirrors, easy chairs and couches, and in one room is arranged an especially interesting set of greatly enlarged photographs showing incidents of the president's trip through the far west, especially in the Great Tree district of California. Once in the great east room, however, and the long and rather tedious journey thereunto is quite forgotten. Extending along the entire eastern side of the house the great apartment is done entirely in white—ceiling and walls—and from the immaculately white ceiling suspend three huge chandeliers of crystal. The floor is exquisitely inlaid and the walls devoid of pictures depend entirely for relief upon mouldings and tablets. Four granite mantels grace the room, while as a relief from the utter whiteness are the window hangings of soft yellow brocade and the wall seats of gilt upholstered in yellow satin.

As of old, four great mirrors surmount the mantels, upon each of which stand huge candlabrum fitted with waxen tapers. Furthermore, a permanent feature of the great reception room nowadays is the grand piano, which was made especially to fit into the decorations of the rehabilitated east room. As seen by the touring public, the east room is a rather barren looking place—barren, indeed, almost to desolateness, but peopled with the White House guest list, the diplomats in their gorgeous uniforms, the officers of the army and navy in full regalia and women in evening dress, and the scene is one to remember. Moreover, the east room is full of history. One time Mrs. John Adams used it to dry the family washing—later on it was the scene of the marriage of a president (ex-President Grover Cleveland and his wife plighted their vows within its walls), while a somber record marks its history, since the elder Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincoln and William McKinley lay in state therein. Nowadays, save by special permission, none penetrate beyond the east room, which is flanked by the famous green room, adjoining which is the blue room, in turn adjoined by the red room and the great state dining room. The southwestern door of the east room leads one into the green room, where the walls are covered in a rich shade of green velvet. The low wainscot is of pure white and the narrow footboard is of granite.

The inlaid floors of highly polished white are partially covered by the skins of two immense white Polar bears and the furniture, of which the woodwork is white, is covered in green brocade to harmonize with the walls. A feature of the furnishment is a long broad "settee" of wicker framework upholstered in tapestry. The quaint old white marble mantelpiece was one time a feature of the old state dining-room and before the fireplace stands a screen of Gobelin tapestry mounted on gold—a gift from the emperor of Austria to Mrs. Grant, who in turn presented it to the White House. The mantel is ornamented with a clock and two vases bought by Mrs. Grant at Paris, and above and to the right of the mantel are the new candelabra-wall lamps which are duplicated on the opposite side of the room. The chandelier is of crystals with electric candle fittings. Between the two windows stands a lacquer cabinet presented to the country by Japan to commemorate the entrance of our ships into her harbor and about the walls hang the portraits of Lincoln and Hayes, of the more modern presidents, and eight of those of an elder day.

Quite the most awe-inspiring room in the suite is the Blue Room—an apartment of great state. Here all diplomats come to present their credentials to the president, all high functions of state are by custom and habit held within its wall and within its oval space the cabinet ladies group themselves to the left of the president, while he stands on New Year's morning to receive the greetings of the nation's guests, the army, the navy—indeed, the entire government staff, legislative judicial, executive, together with as many of the sovereign people as maybe. To be "in the line" one must be a member of the president's official family; "to stand in the Blue Room" is a favor at the hand of the president's wife and a much coveted favor it is held to be by those who aspire to social honors, and it is an unwritten law that none shall take up a position there unless specially invited.

As for the decoration of the apartment, which is small, when compared to the other rooms of the suite, the walls are hung in a beautiful rich shade of rather dark blue corded silk. The long windows are draped in folds of the same material and from a field of solid blue on the upper part of the curtain, gleams a constellation of golden stars. Between the windows, of which there are three, are placed electric wall candelabra, each holding five lights and brilliant with many crystal pendants, while as a center light hangs a magnificent crystal chandelier. The walls are followed by a low wainscot of white enamel above which is a tracery of gold in "wall of Troy" design. The mantelpiece on the east side of the room is white enamel and gold and upon it stands the clock first presented to Lafayette by Napoleon, the recipient in turn presenting the timepiece to Washington. Flanking the clock are two French vases supposed to have been also gifts to the first president. On each side of the mantlepiece are huge gold candelabra which in the days of Andrew Jackson were used to light the table at state dinners. No pictures adorn the walls, no furniture obtrudes itself in the center of the floor upon which lie white bear skin rugs.

Next the Blue Room comes the Red Room—with mural hangings of rich red velvet, furniture padded in heavy damask, low wainscoting such as appeared in the other parlors of the suite and parquetry floor covered by an exquisite Persian rug. The mantelpiece of white marble is a duplicate of that in the Green Room, having been also removed from the old state dining-room. Interesting features of the furnishment are the vases presented to President Pierce by the French government, the cabinet containing the Japanese manikins presented by the mikado to Mrs. Roosevelt, and the Andrews portrait of Washington which, it is said, the intrepid Dolly Madison cut from its frame with a hairpin that she might carry it with her during the flight from the White House upon the approach of the British in 1812.

Several of the presidents of the earlier time hang upon the Red Room walls and here, too, is to be seen the portrait of Martha Washington. The Red Room is by custom and precedent the only room which the president's family may use for their private drawing room and here on the occasions of the state receptions the diplomats gather and form in the order of precedence before they enter the Blue Room. This suite of three rooms, each of which derives its name from the color scheme of its decoration, has since the earliest days of the White House been so known, but in the state dining-room the denizens of the old times will find the greatest change.

The floor of the room, which, next the East Room is the largest of the public rooms of the White House, is laid in parquetry and the walls are dark oak, hand carved. Near the ceiling are arranged heads of deer, elk and moose, presented to the president by his Alaskan admirers. Over the white marble mantelpiece hangs a magnificent piece of Flemish tapestry presented to Mrs. Roosevelt—a beautiful piece of work resplendent in color and further ornamented with a verse from one of Virgil's eclogues. Across one end of the room extends a mahogany serving table supported by spread eagles carved from the same wood. The chairs are upholstered in green tapestry and the massive mahogany table, which occupies the center of the floor, stands upon a heavy rug of mossy green in solid color.

On the opposite side of the room from the great serving table stand two smaller tables similarly carved. With the exception of the great marble entrance hall, which merges into the central corridor from which all the state apartments open and a few small offices the rooms described take up the whole lower section of the White House.

Sunshine floods every room and, take issue if you will with the fact that there is an entire absence of the "palatially imposing," you will have to acknowledge that pervading the atmosphere of stately simplicity is an air of wholesome cheerfulness lacking in the great walled castles of the old world wherein abide the hereditary rulers of our monarchical "sister nations."

A Matter of Education.

(Continued from Page 7.)

gave a sigh of relief. She thanked the officer and when he had left the room gave the paper to the idle man. It was a notice from Bellevue hospital that Robert Anderson had been brought there fatally injured. She was crying softly as she asked him to accompany her to the hospital.

"I suppose that you are determined to go," he answered, "but I don't relish the task of taking you to a man who must be a blackguard, for your father turned him out of his house and he has ruined you and destroyed Phil's happiness."

"Please don't say anything unkind of him now," she said, looking at him reproachfully. "You may think I am heartless, but it is a positive relief to me to know that my presentiment has been caused only by physical harm to him. You tell me that he has yielded to temptation again, and it would have been only a matter of time before something worse than death would have come. My father turned him out and disowned him, but he is none the less my brother, and"——

"Your wh—wh—what?" gasped the idle man.

"Why, my brother Bob, of course," she answered, looking at him wonderingly. "Who did you suppose it was? I couldn't be living here this way with any one else."

In spite of the pity for all of the months of needless suffering which filled his mind he felt an almost hysterical desire to laugh, and after taking a minute to gain control of himself he answered her with twiching lips:

"Never mind what I supposed. You would never understand it. But get your wraps and I will take you to the hospital and not let you out from under my care until Phil comes back. You certainly are not to go about a big city alone."

During the drive to the hospital she told him of her girlhood, of her great love for the brother who had drifted into evil company and dishonest ways until her father had disowned him, forbidding her to mention his name again. When she came to New York he sent for her, and she found him ill, in debt and wretched at the Planters' hotel. She supplied him with money, waiting to tell Phil about him until she had accomplished the promised reformation in his life, but he lost it all at the gambling table and race track. And then came the final catastrophe, when she cashed the forged check which he told her represented his winnings on a horse race. She was paralyzed with fear when she found out that he had deceived her, and he easily persuaded her to go away with him, making her believe that it would save Phil from being drawn into it.

At the hospital the idle man learned that the boy had been injured by a fall in trying to escape from a raided poolroom, and he left her there while he sent recklessly extravagant cablegrams to every point where he thought Phil might be. He telephoned a message to Bingham which warmed the cockles of his faithful old heart, and the following day Virginia was again installed in the home which she had left so needlessly.

Phil thinner in body and bearing marks of anxiety and suffering on his sunburned face, was the first passenger to rush down the gangplank of the steamer two weeks later, and in the rapid drive to the house the idle man told him enough of Virginia's story to satisfy him. She was sitting up for the first time, her small son clasped to her breast, and the idle man beckoned to the nurse to come out and closed the door as he saw Phil kneel and put his arms about them.

"I am only a poor, ignorant bachelor," he said to the nurse, "but I should like to know how much pressure to the square inch it is safe to apply to a ten-days-old baby."

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. I would like to have some ideas on how to fix up a bedroom in Japanese style.—ANITA.

A. A bedroom is a rather difficult proposition in Japanese style, for, as you know, the Japanese bedrooms are characterized by little or no furniture. However, you could use Japanese screens and Japanese hangings. If your room is to be repapered, you might use a dull monotone for the base and have a frieze bright with Japanese figures. Japanese panels hung over a too prominent clothes-press door, a Japanese screen to place in front of the washstand and Japanese figured silk sash curtains and pillows for you window seat would be attractive features in your room and give the oriental suggestion you seek.

Q. I would like to have your advice in regard to starting a dressmaking establishment and also how to secure trade. I have been making dresses for the past 10 years and feel that I am competent for such an undertaking. Should I send my cards with business address to different people, or in what way could I go about to solicit trade? I am not very well known in this locality and would appreciate some advice.—L. E. C.

A. By all means send your cards to all of your acquaintances and to any one whom you think would be possible customers. Tell all your friends of your intention and solicit trade from anyone for whom you have done work. Your ability to finish your work well and keep the promises you make will retain customers that give you a first trial.

Q. I enclose you the words of the song, and will ask you if it is proper to say, "I was agreeably disappointed." It is a common expression, but does not sound consistent.—H. M. R.

A. The expression you refer to is perfectly correct. A disappointment is generally supposed to be something disagreeable, but the association of the two ideas conveyed is supposed to add piquancy to the expression. Thank you for the song submitted, which, however, had been sent in previously.

Q. As I am a constant reader of The Gazette, I would like you to answer a question for me. I am giving lessons in Italian to a young lady; one of the best in town. Now, in the coming Christmas I would like to give her a present of an Italian book as a token of respect. I would like to know if such an act is correct. I never was acquainted with her until requested to teach her Italian.—ADVICE.

A. There would be no impropriety in presenting your pupil with a book in Italian.

The following poem was requested by a reader, and is given through the kindness of several contributors, all of whom we wish to thank:

STAY, FATHER, STAY.

Stay, father, say! The night is wild.
Oh leave not now your dying child.
I feel the icy hand of death,
And shorter and shorter grows my breath.

Stay, father, say! My mother's gone,
And thou and I are left alone;
And from her starlit house on high
She'll weep that I alone must die.

Stay, father, say! Oh, leave this night
The madd'ning bowl, whose withering blight
Hath cast so dark a shade around
The home where peace alone was found.

Stay, father, stay! Once more I ask,
Oh, count it not a heavy task
To stay with me till life shall end—
My last, my only earthly friend.

Q. Will thank you very much for any advice you can give me. Is it proper to thank a newly-made acquaintance for any meal should eat at her home, or should you stay for dinner when first visiting there? What would you think of a young man who has talked about his lady friend after a slight quarrel? He does not think she is aware of it and is seemingly as good friends as ever. I met a young man about a month ago, and would like to have him call upon me—how should I go about this?—PANSY.

A. It is not proper to dine at the home of a casual acquaintance unless on special invitation. You should not call on an acquaintance at the dinner hour, but being guilty of this awkwardness, do not further transgress by detaining her from her meal or imposing yourself upon a strictly family gathering. Do not thank a friend for food. It is not given as a charity, and you are supposed by the graciousness of your manner to show your enjoyment of the entertainment. If you wish a gentleman whom you have recently met to call upon you, invite him to do so. It will, of course, be optional with him whether or not the invitation is accepted, but the invitation given, you can do no more. It is certainly very bad taste to gossip about any slight difference you may have with a friend, but truth compels the admission that women are more often guilty of this than men. The value you place upon the man's friendship should determine whether or not you overlook the matter.

Q. Would you please tell me what you prefer, "papa and mamma," or "father and mother?"—ISABELLE.

A. There seems to be a general preference for full titles these days. Diminutives are very much out of favor, and where formerly "Maggie" and "Lizzie" were used, the full names, "Margaret" and "Elizabeth," are now considered better form. The same holds good with abbreviations of the parental titles. It is an insignificant matter, however, and to be determined solely on the ground of personal preference.

Q. Will you kindly give me advice on this matter: I met a young man some time ago and see him quite often and I can tell by the way he acts that he would like to talk with me, but is too bashful. Would it be proper to stop and talk with him? When I was away last summer a man who had been coming to see me came to see my sister. Since then he does not take me any place, but seems to want to be friendly. What is it proper for me to do under the circumstances? A friend wrote me a letter about a year ago, asking some questions. Would it be all right to write him now in reply?—B. C.

A. Do not worry about a young man's being too bashful to address you. He will overcome that if he is sufficiently interested. If your former friend prefers your sister's company there is nothing for you to do but acquiesce. It would seem to me any answer you might make to questions asked over a year ago would be utterly useless and uninteresting, and your correspondent has doubtless given up all hope of hearing from you long ago.

Q. Would you kindly tell me what occasions small white lumps in the skin. These can be taken out with a needle, but it makes my face sore.—M. V.

A. Probably the eruption you mention is what is technically termed acne. It signifies nothing other than an excess of vitality or over-nourishment. Correct your diet. Be more abstemious at table and bathe your face frequently in water as hot as can be borne.

Q. I have received an invitation to an "at home," and as I have never attended anything of this sort I should like you to advise me as to what I should do when I go. Should I present my card, and what should I say or do after I am admitted? I am especially anxious to know what to say to the hostess.—L. A. G.

A. An "at home" is really a small reception. You should wear street costume, and usually the servant who admits you will hold a tray on which you place your card. This same servant will direct you to the ladies' dressing room, where you lay aside your outer wraps, but not your hat or gloves. You then go downstairs and make your way immediately to the hostess, whom you greet with some inconsequent remark. You may talk with her for two or three minutes, and she will usually present you to the ladies receiving with her or to some of the aids, and then give her attention to the next guest who appears before her. Guests stand about and chat with friends until an aid offers to find them a place in the refreshment room. After you have had refreshment you secure your wraps and leave. It is not necessary to bid your hostess good-by or to enter the reception room after leaving the dining room. Avoid any appearance of haste in your departure and greet pleasantly those with whom you are thrown in contact, whether formally introduced or not. Do not monopolize too much of your hostess' attention. Remember that she must see and greet each of a hundred or more guests in the course of the afternoon.

Q. If relatives are visiting you, and a young couple, also relatives, should call, how should one introduce them and what is the proper thing to say? Please tell me what to do with my chin; it is very brown. Could you tell me the cause? —MRS. E. G.

A. If relatives are visiting at your house and other relatives unknown to the first should call, by all means introduce them. You might say, "Cousin Jane, this is Uncle Albert's son John and his wife," or "Cousin Jane, you have not met Mr. and Mrs. Brown." "This is Cousin Albert's son and his bride," or some such explanation, where the parties are not acquainted or have not met in years. Where there is a relationship it is always more cordial to so mention, but never say second, third or fourth cousin. The term "cousin" is sufficiently specific. In the same way never say stepdoughter or Uncle Albert's second wife. These distinctions are sometimes resented and relatives even on the other side of the house will appreciate or can later determine the exact degree of connection. It would be impossible to hazard a surmise as to what causes the discoloration of your chin from the information you have given.

Q. Will you kindly tell me what to put on my face, which has broken out in pimples? It is not anything I have eaten, as I have not changed my diet and usually have a smooth skin. I have also dark circles about my eyes. This makes me uncomfortable, as people remark it. I never use cosmetic or powder and it shows plainly.—S. E. B.

A. Do not attempt the use of any powder or cosmetic when your face has any eruption, as it may result in a very serious case of blood poisoning. If you are confident that your diet is all that it should be, you had best consult a doctor, but if you feel perfectly well, undoubtedly your diet is at fault. Most mothers have simple home remedies, such as epsom salts, cascara or calcined magnesia, or a seidlitz powder, for these ailments, and if you have tried these and found them of no avail your best course would be to consult a physician. Dark circles beneath the eyes are sometimes due to a weak back, but more often to constipation.

Q. Kindly inform me in your next issue how to clean white lamb's wool. My little girl's set became badly soiled while traveling, and I would like to clean it, if possible. Also, what is meant by the terms "courses," referring to a dinner menu at a hotel restaurant, as a dinner of say nine courses?—WILLIMINA.

A. If you will take your little girl's lamb's wool set and rub it full of flour, allowing it to stand for two or three days, and then shaking it out and repacking in clean flour, if some discoloration still remains you should be able to get a creditable result. "Courses" in a dinner menu refer to one or two viands that are served together—such as fish with potato balls, sweetbreads with sauce bearnaise, filet of mutton with French peas—this would constitute three courses. In other words, a course is the food served with each change of dishes, as the soup course, the fish course, roast, entree and dessert courses.

A reader has requested the words of the song "Blue Bell," which are given below through the kindness of a reader.

Blue Bell, the dawn is breaking! Sweetheart, you must not sigh.
Blue Bell, my heart is breaking—I've come to say good-by.
Hear how the bugle's calling, calling each brave heart,
Blue Bell, your tears are falling. Blue Bell, we two must part.

Chorus:
Good-by, my Blue Bell; farewell to you.
One last fond look into your eyes of blue.
Mid campfires gleaming, mid shot and shell,
I will be dreaming of my own Blue Bell.

Blue Bell, they are returning; each greets a sweetheart true.
Blue Bell, your heart is yearning, never a one greets you.
Sadly they tell the story, tell how he fought and fell.
No thought of fame or glory, only his own Blue Bell.

Q. Will you kindly tell me what is proper when a young man calls on a young lady and he is leaving. Is it her place to ask him to return, or is it his to ask when he may return? Again, if they are very good friends, does the same hold true? Some discussion has arisen concerning the above, and I would be very much obliged to hear your advice on the matter.—A. M. F.

A. A young lady usually requests any caller, whether man or woman, to come again. This is an accepted commonplace of hospitality. It is not customary for the hostess to bind her guest to any definite date, however. If a gentleman wishes to call on a certain evening he might mention the fact or otherwise take his chances of finding his hostess absent or engaged. Where there is a very intimate friendship these slight formalities are dispensed with, but, of course, the general ruling holds good in all cases.

Q. Kindly tell me how to renickel a stove.—LILLIAN.

A. You had better detach the nickeled parts of your stove and send them to a shop to be renickeled. I know of no means by which it could be accomplished successfully at home.

Q. I have been invited to a golden wedding, but do not know what to send as a present. I suppose it should be something in gold, but just what is the question. A few suggestions on the subject will be appreciated.—ANXIOUS.

A. There was a similar question answered in last week's column. However, to repeat, any article in gold, or with the colors of gold and white would be appropriate. Much will depend, of course, upon the amount you wish to spend, or if you can think of nothing appropriate in gold, then tie whatever gift you select in white tissue paper with gold thread or with ribbons lettered with the bridal couple's initials and the dates of the two wedding celebrations.

Q. Will you kindly give me the address of a hospital in Newark, O., and also of a hospital training school in Philadelphia?—A. C.

A. The address of a hospital in the Ohio town you mention could be obtained by addressing an inquiry to the postmaster and enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope. The same would be true with Philadelphia. However, I know that the Hospital of the Good Samaritan in Philadelphia conducts a nurses' training school. Information on such topics is not readily obtainable except from local sources.

Q. As a constant reader of The Gazette, will you please inform me through your querist's column the publishers of the Upholsterers' Journal? I am unable to get this information through our local newsdealer.—J. J. J.

A. The publishers of the journal mentioned are ————

Q. Will you kindly tell me what occasions dark circles around the eyes? Also, what is good to remove sunburn and moles from the face?—LILY.

A. You will find this question answered elsewhere in the page. Such matters necessarily vary with each individual, and it is hard to suggest any remedy where so little is known of the subject. You had much better consult a physician. Moles can be removed by burning with caustic. Some hold that rubbing with castor oil will prove effective, but I cannot vouch for the truth of this. Sunburn may be removed by rubbing with lemon juice, or in some cases with buttermilk in which grated horseradish has been infused. A bread and milk poultice is effective usually, but this leaves the skin tender and more liable to future discoloration.

Q. Will you please answer these questions for me: If a couple married in England come to this country and become the parents of two sons and the father does not take out naturalization papers, would the boys be entitled to vote when they come of age? What determines a man's nationality—the place he was born at or the flag he was born under? To make this plainer, if a married couple, American born, go to England on a visit, and a son is born to them in England, what is he, English or American? If the father and mother return to this country and die before the son is of age, would he be entitled to vote, or will he have to get papers out?—ARTHUR.

A. The children of foreign parentage, born in America, are American, no matter whether or not the father has obtained naturalization. In the same way the child of American parents, born in England, is technically termed an Englishman and would not be eligible to some of the offices to which a native-born American is eligible, notably the presidency. However, if a child is born to American parents at the American consulate in a foreign land, he is just as much an American as though born on native soil. The same holds true of those born on United States vessels or any government building that floats the American flag, and such are, of course, entitled to all the privileges of American citizenship.

Q. I have read the stories published in the daily papers and would like to try writing some. How are these paid, according to the value, or have you a set price? Does anyone write the stories, or do you get them from certain authors? —X. S. C.

A. The stories published in the daily papers are usually purchased from various publishers' syndicates and may thus be had at a very reasonable rate. The newspapers will occasionally buy stories direct from the author when they are of unusual merit, and pay liberally for them, but the matter you see from day to day is rarely obtained this way. The current price for a short story, if bought from a newspaper syndicate, is one dollar. Writers for magazines and those who have attained a reputation obtain, of course, rates far in excess of this.

De Arma Remedies

De Arma Skin Food and Complexion Bleach are used for the permanent removal of wrinkles and crowsfeet. They feed the tissues and build up hollow places with healthy flesh. One application acts like a charm. They keep the complexion soft and smooth in all kinds of weather.
Superfluous Hair removed by electric needle.
Mme. De Arma, Dermatologist
223 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

At Story-Telling Time.

The Lizard Prince,

ONCE upon a time there lived a carpenter. He had a wife and a beautiful daughter. They lived very happily for about 15 years, when the girl was 13 years old; then the wife and mother died, and both father and daughter were stricken with grief. After awhile the father brought home another wife, and although he thought her a good, kind woman, she was wicked and cruel, and hated poor Beauty (for such was the daughter's name) with all the hate of her wicked nature. She vented her hatred upon poor Beauty only when her father was at work, and she scarcely had anything to eat. One day, as she was watching the goats, she thought of how hungry she was and what she would have to eat when she got home—only a few dry crusts—and throwing herself on the soft green grass by the side of a small stream, she sobbed long and bitterly. Suddenly she heard a small voice call her name, "Beauty, Beauty." She looked up and saw a small green lizard stretched out on a broad flat rock. Now, Beauty was very much afraid of lizards, and springing to her feet, she started to run away. But the voice said again: "Do not be afraid, I will not harm you. I may be able to help you." And Beauty saw that it was the lizard speaking. So putting down the fear that crept into her heart, she walked slowly up to the lizard and said eagerly: "Oh, I hope you may be able to help me, for I certainly am in trouble," and she told him all. After a little while she remembered that he did not know her name, and so she said: "My name is Beauty." "Very rightly named," said the lizard in his small squeaky voice, and Beauty blushed a beautiful red which added to her many charms. "Well, whenever you want anything, wave your left hand over yonder rock and immediately a servant will answer you," said the lizard. "Oh, thank you; thank you, a million times," said Beauty, and the lizard wriggled off and lost himself in the water of the stream. Beauty suddenly remembered that she was very hungry, and did as the lizard had told her, and soon after she was eating a breakfast fit for a queen. Two weeks had passed and Beauty had received many things from the obedient servant who answered her summons every time she waved her hand over the rock. One day she felt a desire to see the lizard, her generous benefactor. She summoned the servant, and in a few moments they were conversing in quite a confidential manner.

Suddenly the lizard said. "Would you do me a favor if you could, Beauty?" "Yes," answer she; "a million, if I could." "Kiss me, then, Beauty." Beauty shuddered, and remembering her promise, took him up in her arms, and pressing one kiss on his scaly head, she dropped him and sank to the ground. When she looked up she saw instead of a wriggling, squirming lizard a handsome young man. "Where—where is the lizard?" she gasped. "The lizard is no more, Beauty." "Have you killed him?" she cried, rising to her feet and looking the man square in the face. "No, indeed," said he; "it was you who killed him." "Oh, what shall I do? What shall I do? I did not mean to kill the poor lizard after he had been so kind to me." "Listen, Beauty," said the man, "when I was 20 years old I killed a fierce black serpent, and instantly I was changed to a lizard, and an old woman—a witch—told me that I would remain a lizard until a beautiful girl should kiss me, and then I would become myself again, Prince Merril. I was then to marry this beautiful girl or would be changed again to a lizard for life. Meanwhile I had power over all things, and so it was that I did you that great kindness, as you call it. Now, will you become Princess Beauty?"

"Yes, indeed," said Beauty. In four months they were married, and the carpenter's wife, who had been so cruel to poor Beauty was made to slave under her ever after.

LULU SWAIN, age 14, Cadiz, O.

MOTHER'S LITTLE GIRL.

Mother knows a little girl—
  Mother won't tell who—
Helps with all the many things
  Mother has to do.
Sings to baby when he cries,
  Builds his shaky blocks;
Irons grandma's neckerchiefs,
  Folds up father's socks;
Picks the berries, dusts the hall
  Neat as neat can be,
Draws out grandpa's easy chair,
  Sets the plates for tea;
Buttons little sister's dress,
  Lets her come and play
When another little girl
  Sometimes runs away.
Mother knows a little girl—
  Don't you wish you knew
Which it is who helps her so?
  Mother won't tell who.

CAROLYN S. BAILEY.

Letty's Dance With the Fairies,

TIRED of playing with her dolls, Letty went over to nurse who was busy reading. "Nursie, do you really think there is a queen of the fairies?" "Why certainly, Letty; what makes you ask?" "Well, nursie, I just wanted to know who was their ruler, and if there were naughty fairies and good fairies." Letty was generally a good girl, so one evening, as she was walking through the garden, a sweet voice as clear as a silver bell said:

"Letty, dear, will you come and dance with us on the soft green moss 'neath the old oak tree?"

"Why, who are you?" asked Letty, quite surprised.

"The queen of the fairies sent for you, so please come on, as it is almost time to begin."

"With great pleasure," said Letty; "only look, I am not dressed to dance with the queen."

"Never mind," said the fairy.

So she went, and as she took hold of the fairy's hand she noticed she was rapidly shrinking, and looking down at herself, she found she was the same size as the tiny fairy, dressed in the finest silk trimmed with diamonds and all beautiful gems and having long, beautiful hair.

"How tiny I must be," she thought.

When she reached the place all the fairies ran to meet her with bows and good wishes. Then the music began and she danced until quite tired. They then moved down a large hall lit with ever so many drops of dew into a dining room with a lot of tables, sparkling with glass and a great dish in the center of each table contained all sorts of fruit.

They ate and then went into another large room in which there was a throne, and the queen of the fairies sat upon it. There was also a large table with a dish on it containing a lot of small cards, but the most curious thing there was a large glass case whose contents were hidden from view.

Letty was then brought up by the fairies, blindfolded and told to pick out a card, which she did. It had a number on it, and they went over to the glass case and took out a small ring with a drop of dew in it for a diamond, which Letty slipped on her finger.

She was getting rather tired and sleepy, so said good-night, and soon found herself walking around the garden.

She then ran up to nurse and said: "O, nursie, there truly is a queen of the fairies, for I saw her." And she told her nurse all about it.

HELEN STEWART, age 12, 852 Rebecca St., Allegheny.

The Black Cat,

ONCE upon a time there was an old man who had a beautiful daughter named Marie. One day while Marie was at the well drawing water an old woman stepped up and asked her if she would come and live with her, and as she was a fairy she would give her anything her heart could desire. But Marie told her she would rather stay with her father, as he was getting old. This made the wicked fairy angry, so she said: "You shall become a black cat and so remain until some young man will kiss you." Then up stepped the good fairy Gentella, saying, "I have power to change the enchantment a little. You shall regain your own form every evening and keep it till morning." She then disappeared.

Now, this made the other fairy still more angry, so she cried out: "You shall also be put on an island out into the mid-ocean, where, I earnestly pray, you will ever live until you die"

Poor Marie, when next she had power to look around, was in a grand palace, and looking out the window saw the ocean. Then she knew that she was not dreaming, but that it was all true. Feeling too tired to wonder why the wicked fairy had put her in so grand a place (but, of course, we all know Fairy Gentella had done this), she laid down on the nice soft bed and soon was dreaming that a handsome prince was coming to her rescue. About midnight a dreadful storm arose. But the grand ship that carried the noble P. Leander and his crew still sailed on. Toward morning the storm abated and finally ceased. To the surprise of all on board they found themselves in sight of a beautiful island. Arriving there, the prince told his men to remain on board, as he wished to explore the island alone. He went through a clump of bushes and stopped and gazed in wonder at a beautiful palace. He then went in, as the door stood open, but seeing and hearing no one, sat down, thinking someone would soon appear. Just then a loud crash of lightning, followed by cries for help, startled the prince, and running in the direction of the cries, he suddenly came to the water's edge in time to see his ship and all its crew disappear under the water. The ship had been struck by lightning. He then returned to the palace, and there, purring upon the throne chair, was a beautiful black cat. As the prince was very fond of cats, he stroked her back gently. Just then the cat rose and said:

"Welcome, dear prince!"

The prince then remained at the palace for two weeks, getting everything that he could desire. But one day he felt a great longing to see his father and mother, though he did hate to leave the cat. Immediately his wish was granted, for there stood a big ship. Fairy Gentella had heard and granted his wish. The prince then went to take leave of the black cat, for he had become very fond of her. Finding her, she said:

"Good-by, dear prince."

He then stooped and kissed her tenderly, as something seemed to tell him to do. And lo! there stood a beautiful maiden, her eyes, large and dark blue, nut-brown hair, cheeks exactly like a cream rose, but her mouth, the chief charm, smiled. Surely never did the prince see one so lovely. The prince was too full of amazement to speak. Then Marie in a sweet, musical voice said: "Thank you, dear prince; you have broken the enchantment that a wicked fairy cast over me." Then she repeated the story I have just told you. P. Leander then asked Marie if she would be Princess Marie, and she said "Yes." After a safe journey across the ocean to the kingdom of King Goodheart, Prince Leander's father, they went before the king and told their story. He readily consented when he saw Marie's beauty. They were married, and I can truly say, happy were their lives and long their reign.

DOROTHY COX, age 12, 800 Homewood Ave., E. E., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Molly's Visit to the Queen of Flowerland.

MOLLY was a fortunate little girl, for she lived in the country, where there were heaps of lovely meadows and woods, in which abounded the most beautiful wild flowers. Molly was always out somewhere picking flowers, and it was on a bright, sunshiny day, when Molly was, as usual, in the meadow making garlands of the flowers, when suddenly she heard a tiny bell ringing, which sounded as though it came from the flower she held in her hand. Molly looked in the petals, and sure enough there was a little bell ringing away every time the flower was shaken. Molly wondered to herself how it came there, when she was again astonished to see peeping out from one of the petals a tiny little fairy, not any bigger than Molly's little finger.

"Oh, oh!" said Molly. "How did you come here?"

"I am the fairy queen of the flowers," said the little fairy with dignity.

"I beg your pardon," said Molly, for she was a well-mannered little girl.

"Yes," said the fairy, "when you have been here before, I have often heard you wish you could see a real fairy, such as you had read of in books. Now, I am one, and as you have always treated my flowers nicely, not treading them under your foot, I will take you to my kingdom, where all the flowers go each night when you are in bed and fast asleep, and as a special favor I will let the flowers come now, in the daytime, and show you what we do." So saying, she rang her little bell three times, and immediately there peeped out of every flower a little fairy, who stepped up to the queen.

"Bluebell," said she, calling a fairy who was dressed like that flower, and held a bell in her hand, "come forth and welcome this little maid, who is to accompany us to my kingdom, Flowerland; but first of all, she must be as small as the fairies, so sing your favorite song." Then all the fairies made a ring round Molly, and sang the following words:

Fairies one and fairies all,
See this maid, so very tall,
Give a flower, that she may be
As small as the fairies she can see.

So saying, they each gave her a flower, and as she took them she felt as though she was coming from a great height. When the sensation stopped Molly looked round her, and lo, she was quite as small as the fairies, and on looking up she saw all the flowers she had been picking just a little while ago towering high up above her.

"Molly then looked for the fairy queen, and found her seated on a throne made up of flowers, while she was dressed like a lily.

"Now, Molly," said the fairy, "come and sit by me while I see what good my flowers have done since yesterday." So saying, she called out, "Flower Rose, come forth and tell me what you have done."

Then came a fairy holding a rose in her hand, and, kneeling before her queen, she said:

"Your most gracious majesty, the rose says she has been into a poor child's home and poured forth her sweetest scent to cheer the poor home up." Then came a great many more flowers, too many to mention, who had done some good during the day. Then the fairy queen told her fairies to dance and sing to amuse Molly. Each was dressed to resemble a flower, so while they were dancing they looked very pretty indeed. After they had danced for a great while the fairy queen ordered them to stop. Then, turning to Molly, she said: "What else would you like to see." Then Molly, who was very fond of dolls and dolls' houses, eagerly said, "Why, I should very much like to see a large doll's house." "Very well, you shall," the fairy queen replied, and waved her wand three times. At this a great doll's house seemed to rise out from the ground, and stood before her. Molly immediately ran forward and played with the doll's house, which had doors that could be opened, and little bells which, if pulled, would ring and bring a servant to the door. There were also little bedrooms very nicely furnished, with beds, a dressing table and all the necessary furniture for a bedroom; a drawing-room, with a real, though very small piano, and a tiny kitchen. Molly played with this for some time, and then the fairy queen said it was time for her to go home. The fairy waved her wand over her three times, when Molly again found herself in the green fields and her ordinary size, but she could see nothing of the fairy, who had disappeared. Molly did not stop, but bounded away home to tell her mamma what a fine time she had been having with the fairies.

TODAY.

We cannot change yesterday—that is clear,
Or begin on tomorrow until it is here;
So all that is left for you and for me
Is to make today as sweet as can be.

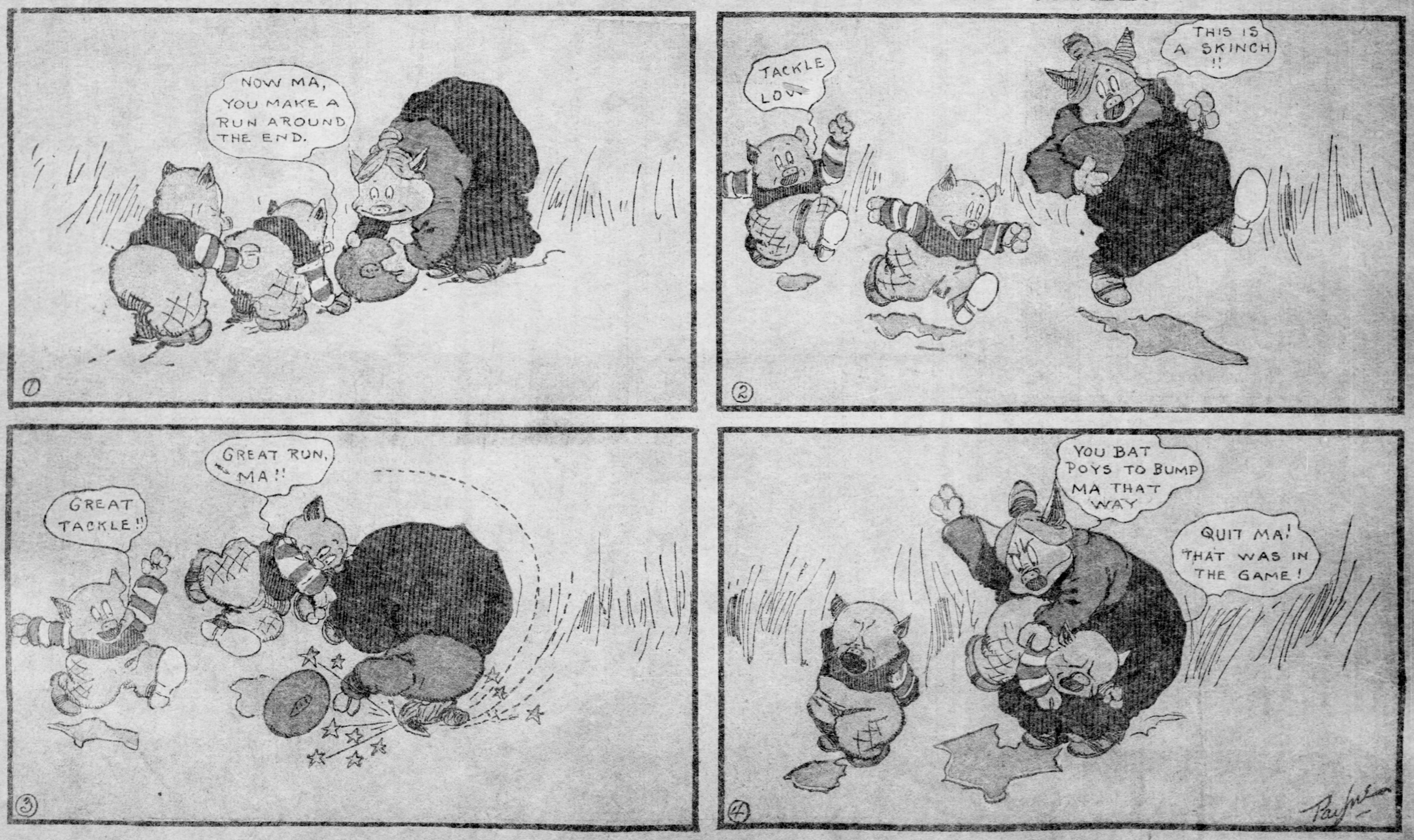
—Emma C. Dowd, in Youth's Companion.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION PITTSBURGH. SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 20 1904. FOUR PAGES.

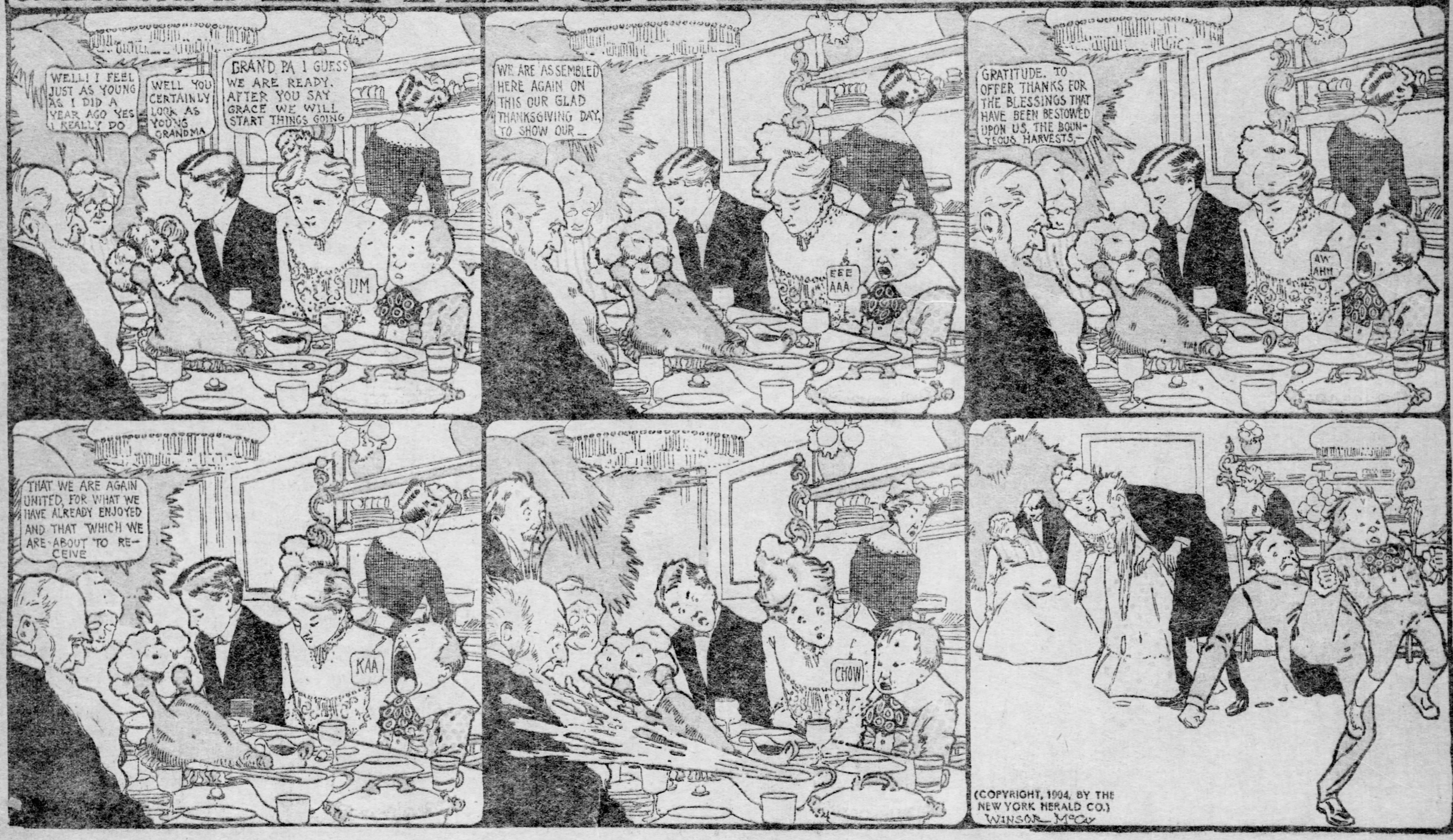
THE EXCITING CHASE OF THE THANKSGIVING TURKEY.

MA PIG = SHE WOULDNT STAND FOR SCIENTIFIC FOOTBALL.



Little Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT — LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE — HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING



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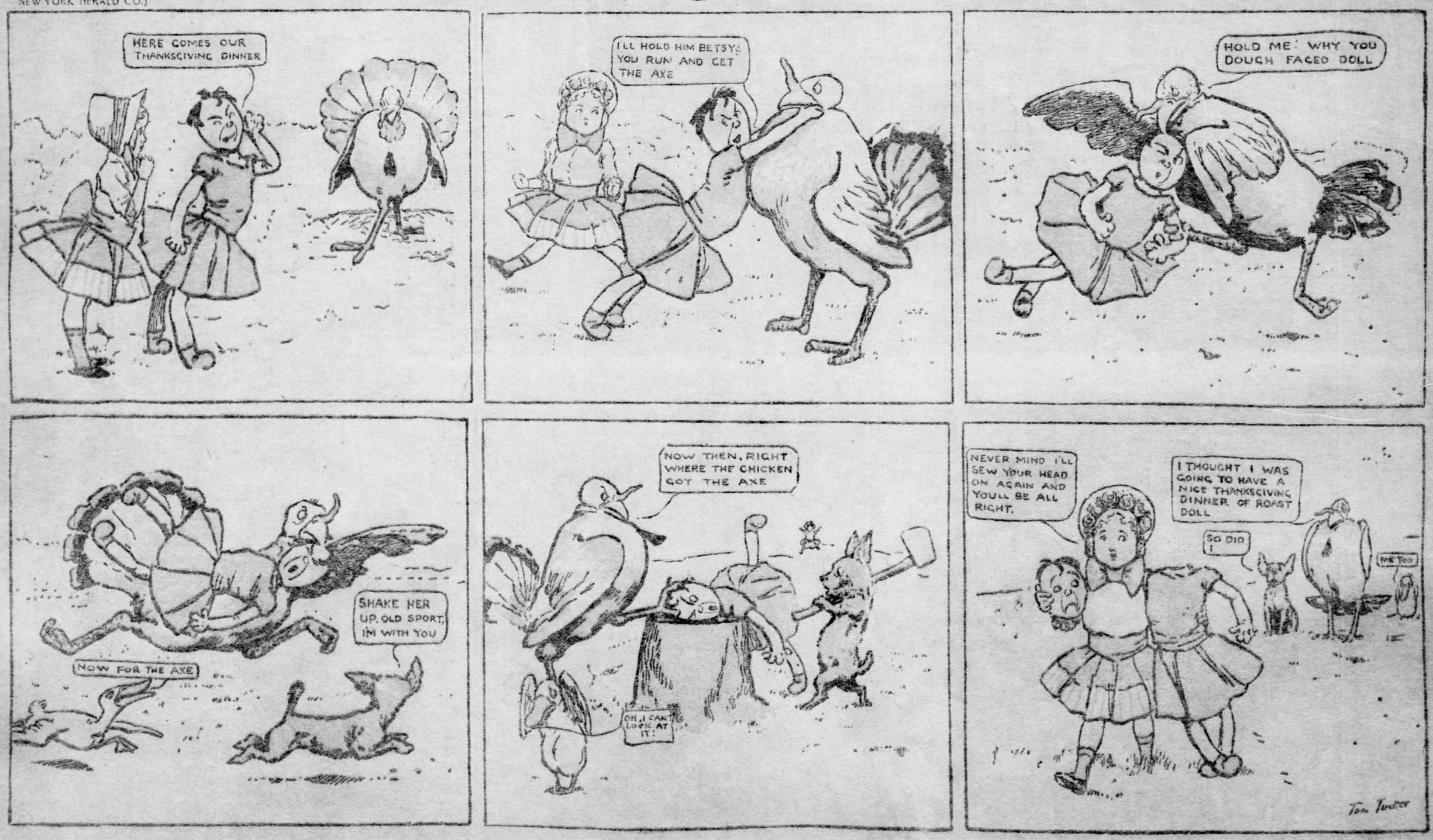
BETSY BOUNCER and her DOLL



Dear Little Katy — Foxy Grandpa

DEAR KATY! SWEET WILLIE JONES!

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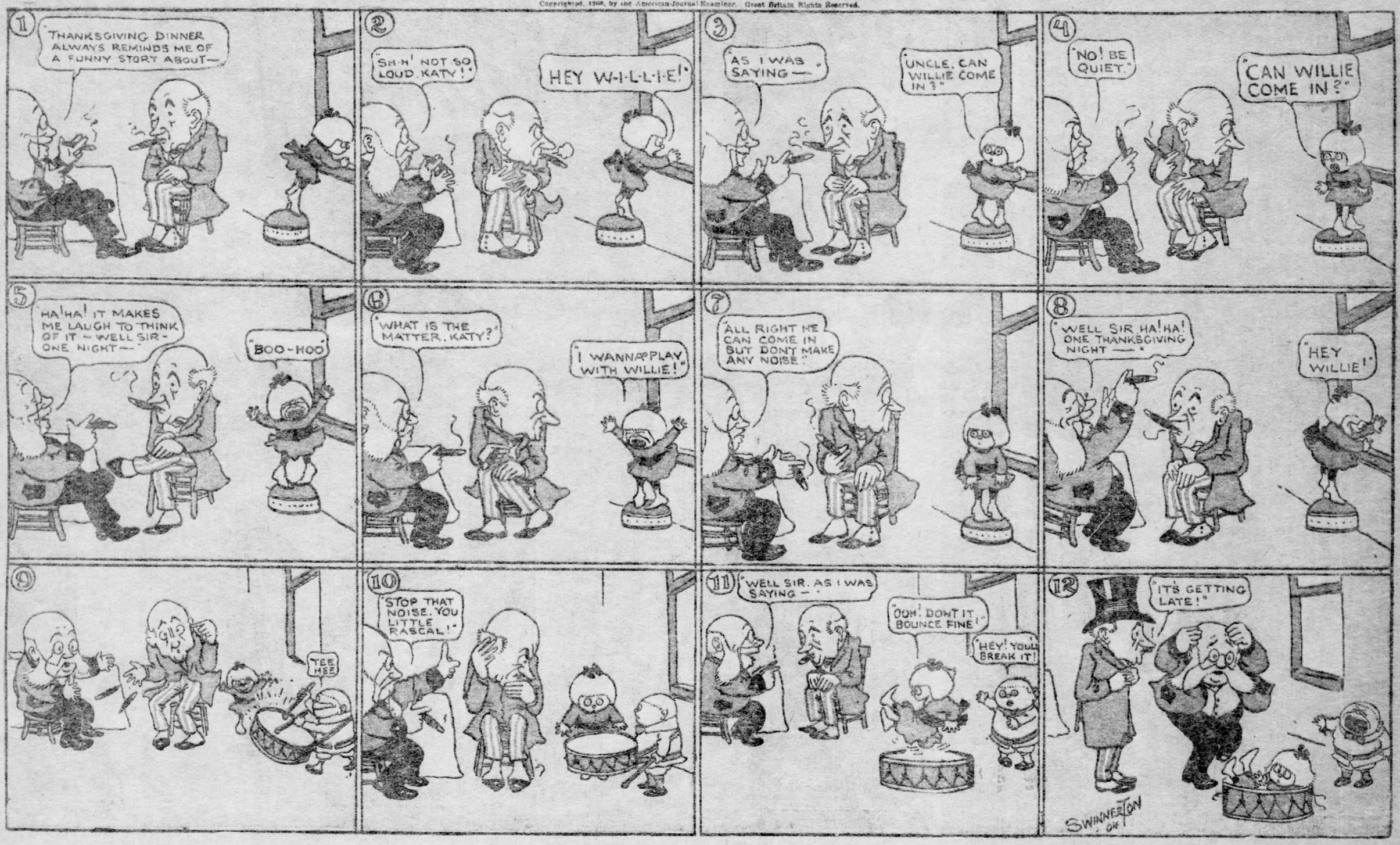

FOXY GRANDPA'S THANKSGIVING DINNER

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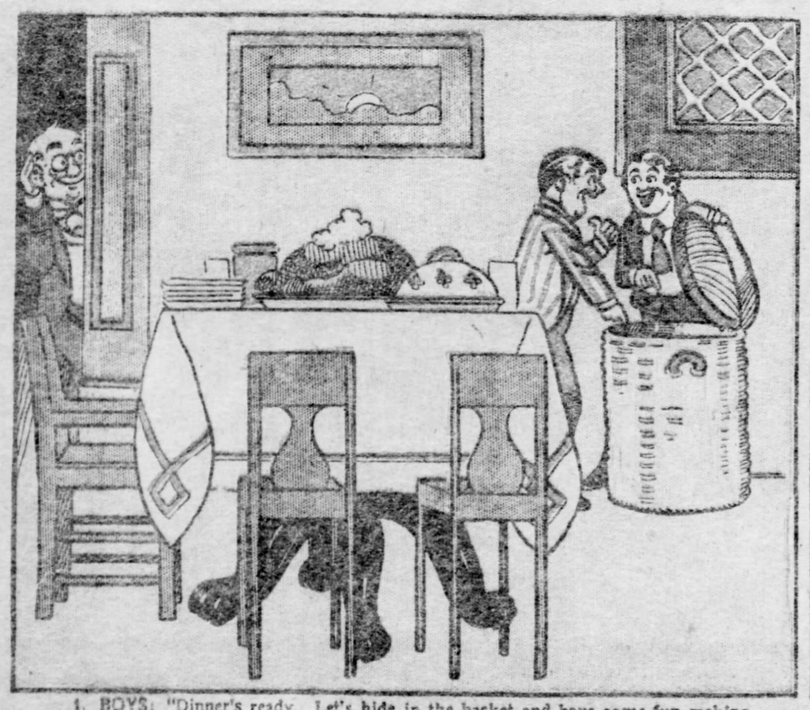
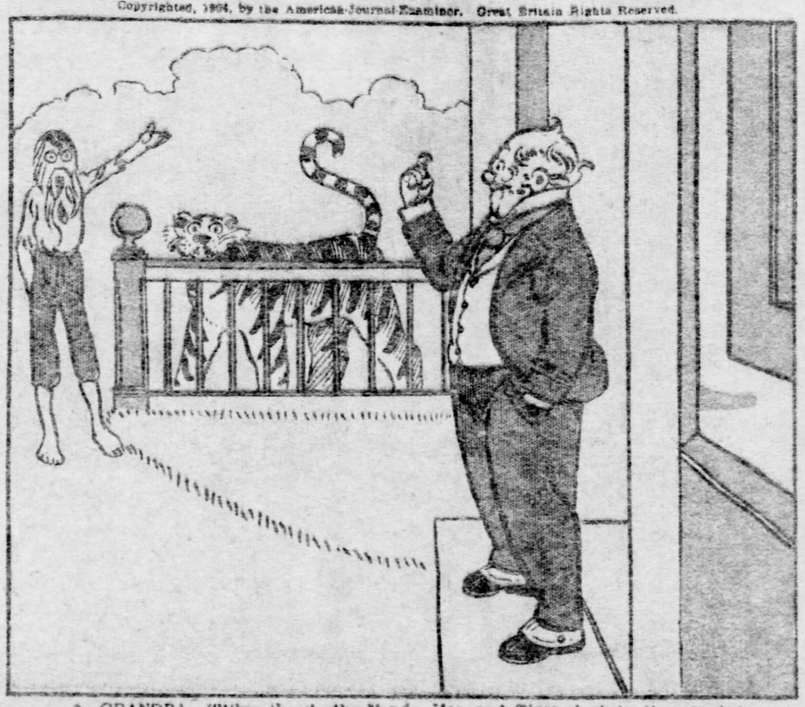


1. BOYS: "Dinner's ready. Let's hide in the basket and have some fun making Gran'pa wait."



2. GRANDPA: "Why, there's the Handy Man and Tiger, just in time to help me out. I will invite them in to dinner."

3 GRANDPA: "You sit on the basket, Tiger. We won't wait for the boys. They will no doubt appear soon."

4. GRANDPA: "Dear me, Handy, what's the matter with Tiger? He seems restless."

5. GRANDPA: "Come, sit still, Tiger. Here's a nice piece of breast to keep you busy."

6. GRANDPA: "Well, well, why here are the boys. And they were really hiding in the basket, were they?"

The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

London
Thanksgiving day 1904

Dear Mary Jane.
This is Thanksgiving and I am thankful that I can see this beautiful world with the flowers and sun shine. I'm thankful that I can hear sweet music and the voices of my friends. Thankful that I can eat and drink and that I have a heart full of love for all creatures as they are as much a part of this world as I. But I am thankful every day in the year. each morning when I open my eyes I am thankful. I am thankful I have sense enough to appreciate my cinch while it lasts

Oh Mary Jane. please dont complain.
Quit fill your heart with joy.
Be thankful you're not hungry
Like so many a girl or boy.

Be glad your father is not a politician and be thankful your mother dont read papers at woman's clubs on how to educate daughters - for then she would'nt know how. Well "its an ill wind that runs deep" and "still waters are worth two in the buck.

Lovingly Yours Buster

BUSTER BROWN'S THANKSGIVING

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

I'M LITTLER THAN HE IS—NO BODY THINKS I'M CUTE

WELL WHERE ARE WE GOING TO-DAY?

WHERE EVER YOU LIKE

1

RUN FOR YER LIFES, THE 'OUSE IS ON FIRE

2

RUN RUN

GOOD BYE TO THE HOUSE GOOD BYE

COME ON BUSTER

3

4

5

6

HERE COMES A FUNNY LOOKING PARACHUTE

I DONT LIKE ANYTHING, AND I NEVER WILL - I HATE EVERYTHING, ALWAYS DID, THATS WHY I'M SICK

THATS THE PLACE

HI GOVERNOR LOOK OUT

7

BUSTER HAS MADE A HIT IN LONDON

IF THEY HAD A FEW STRIPES IT WOULD LOOK LIKE THE UNITED STATES FLAG

HOPE

8

THANKSGIVING A BIG TURKEY RAFFLE AT THE STAR AND GARTER. WHATS THE POINT OF THANKSGIVING ANY HOW? WO[illegible]OME ONE PLEASE EX[illegible]O US. WHERE IT [illegible]ITS AMERICA

WHAT, AGAIN

MORE HOPE

9